The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XLV. SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1885—TWENTY PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

D and M

Opera Specialties!

We are now displaying the choicest and most magnificent assortment of

FLOWERS AND FEATHERS

In the city, including all the newest effects in material and color suitable for

THE CORSAGE,

At the very lowest prices.

We would also direct special attention to our superb collection of

Elegant Fans,

Which includes beautiful designs from the leading Paris and Vienna manufacturers, which we offer at

Very Low Prices.

During the next two weeks we will offer our

Opera Kid Gloves

At bargain prices, as follows:

3 Buttons marked down to..48 cents
6 Buttons marked down to..73 cents
4 Buttons (extra fine) marked down to..... $1.00

A complete assortment in all shades and lengths.

DAVIS & MORSE CO.,
State and Van Buren-sts.

Drug Department.

This Department has been thoroughly reorganized, and is now one of the most complete in the city. Here will be found all PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMES, TOILET SOAPS, Etc., Etc., in complete assortment at prices Below Competition.

A few of the many articles, with

PRICE LIST.

Quinine Pills (Gelatine Coated), 1-grain, per doz	8c
2-grain, per doz	16c
3-grain, per doz	24c
Liver Pills (box of 25)	8c
Porous Strengthening Plasters	9c
Norwegian Cod-Liver Oil, per pint	68c
Extract Witch Hazel, per pint	48c
Genuine Bay Rum, per pint	58c
Chlorate Potash Tablets, per box	10c
Seidlitz Powders, per box	20c
Camphor Gum, per lb	23c
Pure Powdered Borax, per lb	19c
Strong Ammonia (pint bottles)	16c
Vanderburgh's Extracts, 2-oz. sprinklers	48c
Vanderburgh's "Marie Roze," ½-pts.	68c
Vanderburgh's Rock Oil (for the hair)	20c

DAVIS & MORSE CO.,
State and Van Buren-sts.

For Rent.

Store and basement, 54 Dearborn-st.; 4-story and basement brick building, 85 Michigan-av.; third and fourth floors 47 and 49 Dearborn-st., 50x100; 3-story and basement furnished residence on avenue north of Thirty-fifth-st.; first and second floors and basement, 20 and 22 State-st., now occupied by Turner & Ray. Flats in the Albany (apartment) Building, corner of North Clark and Indiana-sts.; also flats in the New York (apartment) Building, corner of Pine and Ontario-sts. These flats are second to none in the city—elegantly decorated throughout, furnished with steam heat, and have all modern conveniences. Ten-room dwelling, large lot and barn, corner of Throop and Harrison-sts.
Apply to JAS. M. GAMBLE,
Rooms 3 to 8, 40 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT,

With Power, Steam Heat, & Elevator,

IN OUR NEW BUILDING.

First Floor, 50 by 70. Second Floor, 50 by 70. Third Floor, 50 by 70. Third Floor, 50 by 80. Room on First Floor, 40 by 80.
BROWN BROS. MFG. CO.,
Northwest corner Clinton and Jackson-sts., Chicago.
(No Woodworkers need apply.)

FOR RENT.

From May 1st, the fine Banking-Office at the southwest corner of La Salle and Randolph-sts., now and for the past thirteen years occupied by the Hide & Leather National Bank. Apply to
E. BLACKMAN,
Room 11, No. 70 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES.

90 La Salle-st., very desirable front offices on the first and second floors, large vaults, etc.; also other fine offices in same building. All will be handsomely fitted up to suit and rented low to permanent tenants.
BAIRD & BRADLEY,
90 La Salle-st., Room 18.

STORE TO RENT.

Store 112 and 114 Fifth-av., between Washington and Madison-sts., 30 feet front.
BRYAN LATHROP,
115 Monroe-st.

OFFICES TO RENT,

FROM MAY 1,
In Home Insurance Co.'s Fireproof Building,
Corner La Salle and Adams-sts.
E. C. WALLER, 121 La Salle-st.

ALL'S FISH

THAT GETS INTO

LLOYD'S NET.

On Friday last, while fishing for bargains, we hauled in

A Great Catch

OF

Fine Dress Silks,

Every yard of which will be for sale on our counters

At 10 O'Clock Tomorrow Morning

At such prices as will prove

A Silky Feast for Bargain-Lovers.

In the entire haul are Three Distinct Lots, amounting to thousands of yards in all. TWO OF THE LOTS ARE COLORED—ONE IS BLACK. The first lot of Colored Silks is a line of useful all-silk fabrics, 17 inches wide, and of choice shades. Price of this lot,

35c a yard,

Though when we say they are regular 55c Silks all's stated of this lot that need be, but

The Second Lot of Colored Silks

Is a lot worth talking about, worth puffing, worth praising,

AND MOST WORTHY OF YOUR ATTENTION.

As it is composed exclusively of extra choice Silks, the cheapest grade in the lot being value for $1.25 per yard, and ranging up to $1.90. The colors also are most desirable, to wit:

Light Brown,	Olive,	Navy,	Cardinal,
Medium Brown,	Bronze,	Sapphire,	Light Wine,
Dark Brown,	Garnet,	Gendarme,	Medium Wine,
Golden Brown,	Sea Green,	Cadet,	Dark Wine,
Myrtle Green,	Old Gold,	Drab,	Bern.

Could there be a better color list desired?

TO MAKE THIS AN OVERSHADOWING BARGAIN

The whole lot will be rushed off at

89 cts. a Yard.

All above lot is in short lengths of 25 yards and under. The lot of Black is an excellent quality Silk, worth $1.15 per yard; this also, at 10 tomorrow, for

Only 89 cts.

That you may know above is not a fish story, the Silks will be on exhibition at 8 a. m. to give you a chance to get samples and compare. None sold before ten!

FINAL SWEEP!

OFF GO THE CLOAKS.

No longer shall they linger at

LLOYD'S,

For their room we want vacant, and their room we MUST HAVE CLEARED, as 'tis there we purpose to run off in one big sensational sale

The Whole Lace Curtain Stock of the Coutant Store,

Which Lloyd has bought in its entirety at a most incredibly absurd and ridiculously low price. Due notice of sale will be given.

TOMORROW MORNING AT 10,

Grand Transformation Scenes in Lloyd's Popular Cloak-Room.

A Cloak Give-Away

A JERSEY JOLLIFICATION!

Unparalleled Sacrifices! Unequaled Bargains! The hundreds of Garments composing Lloyd's stock of

CHILDREN'S CLOAKS!

GROUPED IN CROWDS ON THE CARPET—in all FIVE groups. All Cloaks in a group at a UNIFORM PRICE.

In 1st group choice for	In 2d group choice for	In 3d group choice for
85c. Value from $1.50 to $2.	$1.50 Value from $3.50 to $5.	$2.25 Value from $5 to $7.50.
In 4th group choice for	**In 5th group choice for**	
$3 50 Value from $7.50 to $10.	$4.75 Value from $10 to $15.	

Parents and Guardians, your chance for Children's Cloaks is just now.

Ladies' Black Diagonal Sacque Cloaks, $1.37.
Ladies' Colored Dolmans, $1.97.
Ladies' Brown and Grey Mixed Newmarkets, $3.95.
Ladies' Imported Newmarkets, Browns and Blacks, Astrachan Collars, Cuffs, elaborately braided, and with six-inch Astrachan trimming around bottom, $7.95.

'Tis the room we want!
And the room we must have!

Black Jerseys, 37c each.
Black Braided Jerseys, 69c each.
Fine Silky Worsted Jerseys, 98c each.
Better Jerseys, $1.29.

$3 Jerseys, $1.65.
$4 Jerseys, $2.27.

All-Wool Heavy Stockinet Jerseys for street wear, tailor-made, 32 inches long, $2.95 each; worth $6.00.

LLOYD'S,

142 and 144 State-st.

Arctics and Rubbers!

BELOW EVERYBODY

AT THE

Bee-Hive

We do not offer a bargain for one day or for a few hours. We have started our RUBBER SALE four weeks ago, and are still selling

LADIES', MISSES', AND CHILD'S RUBBERS!

All sizes and widths, and warranted first quality, at the ridiculously low figure of

19 CENTS PER PAIR.

Men's Rubbers at.....45c per pair.
Men's Alaskas at.....95c per pair.

ARCTICS!

Our immense sacrifice sale still continues.

Boys'.....75c | Misses'.....60c
Ladies'.....75c | Child's.....45c

SHOES!

SPECIALTIES THIS WEEK:

20 doz. Ladies' Peb. Goat Button Opera, D lasts, worth $3.75,
At $2.75 per pair.

15 doz. Ladies' Peb. Goat Button Opera, and common-sense lasts, worth $4.00,
At $2.95 per pair.

40 doz. Ladies' Kid French-Fly Button, common-sense and opera, A, B, C, and D lasts, worth $4.00,
At $2.95 per pair.

Every pair warranted. Only reliable Shoes are cheap.

IT PAYS TO TRADE AT THE

Bee-Hive

174 and 176 State-st.,
(Opposite Palmer House Entrance.)

PLUSH SACQUES!

Buy your Plush Sacque now for next winter.

$31 Will buy an extra quality London Dye English Silk Seal Plush Sacque, full length, good quilted satin lining, real seal loops, and in all respects the best made and best-fitting Plush Sacque ever offered in this market. $50 and more is being paid every day for Cloaks greatly inferior to this. Sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, and 44. Come soon, else you will miss the

Crowning Bargain

OF

Rothschild's Cloak Sale.

A deposit of $5 will secure one of them if you are not ready to pay for it now.

$15 for an elegant Silk Plush Sacque or Paletot, quilted satin-lined; positive values from $25 to $35. Only a few more left.

ROTHSCHILD'S,
158 State-st.

COAL

For Manufacturers & Dealers.

5,000 TONS
Youghiogheny Lump,

Under cover and free from snow or ice, in lots as desired, for sale in yard by

A. C. BRACKEBUSH & CO.,
59 Dearborn-st.,

Western Agents Susquehanna Coal Co.'s

Wilkesbarre, Pardee's Lehigh,

VIA ALL-RAIL IN BOX CARS.

Telephone 5485.

Real Estate Bought, Sold, and Rented on Commission.

Money to Loan On Real Estate at Lowest Rates.

Baird & Bradley 90 La Salle-st.

Progressive Euchre

OUTFITS AND UNIQUE FAVORS.
At SIZER'S, Bargain Bookseller, 152 Dearborn-st.

Monroe & Tewkesbury, Attorneys-at-Law,
Removed to Room 40, Portland Block.

Searle **25** DOLLARS PAIR.

Searle **5** DOLLARS PAIR.

"The Parisian,"
Side Border Persian Lace, 3¾ yds. long,
Actual Worth, $4.25.

Great Lace Sale.
Curtains, Lambrequins, Bed Sets, Shams, Tidies.

"New Orleans."
Fac-Simile of the famous New Orleans Curtain,
4 Yds. Long, Worth $10.00.

The above cuts and the prices quoted in this column speak for themselves, requiring no arguments to prove that Lace Curtains, Lambrequins, Lace Bed Sets, Shams, Spreads, and Tidies will be sold

At Sea's This Week!

Below Cost of Manufacture.

Nottingham Lace Curtains, 50c pair.
Scotch and Swiss Lace Curtains, 98c to $5.
Antique Lace Curtains, $2.75 to $16 pair.
Applique Curtains, $3.50, $5, $7, and up to $18.
Genuine Madras, $3.50 and upwards to $20.
Duchesse Lace Curtains, $4 to $18 pair.
Tambour Curtains, $7 up to $35 pair.

New and exclusive designs, exact fac-similes of Curtains costing ten to twenty times these prices, and to be had nowhere but at SEA'S.

7,000 LACE LAMBREQUINS

Persian, Antique, Cluny, and other designs,

25c.	35c.	55c.
Worth 75c.	Worth $1.00.	Worth $1.50.

165 LACE BED SETS,

Spread 2 yds. wide and 2¾ yds. long, together with pair of Pillow Shams to match, each 32 inches square, the whole set for the price of the Shams. Delicate and rich designs, and the set of three pieces for $1.50. **$1.50** Worth $3.50.

Tidies and Pillow Shams.

The absurdly low prices ruling this sale will be the better realized by noting the

SHAM AND TIDY PRICES,

All choice patterns, scalloped, and tape bordered.

5,600 Lace Tidies 9 Inches Square At 5c.

4,000 Lace Tidies, 13x13.....at 10c
4,500 Lace Tidies, 17x17.....at 15c
3,200 Lace Tidies, 30x30....at 25c

560 Pairs Pillow Shams at 45c Pair.

420 Pairs	500 Pairs	300 Pairs
At 65c.	At 75c.	At 85c.

AND

190 Pairs Fine Antiques at 95c.

"Tid-Bits." "Samples."

In this sale are included 3,500 Sample Cuttings from Brussels Curtains, Swiss Curtains, and Applique Curtains, brought from Europe as samples, and including pieces of curtains costing as high as $75 pair. They measure from 1 yd. to 3 yds. in each piece, and will be almost given away. We shall divide them into SEVEN LOTS—1st, 38c; 2d, 50c; 3d, 65c; 4th, 90c; 5th, $1.25; 6th, $1.75; 7th, $2.25.

If you can make any use (for shades, transoms, screens, draperies, etc.,) of these curious pieces DON'T DELAY INSPECTION.

SEA'S SIX FLOORS,
122 & 124 STATE-ST.

A Non-Compulsory,

Free, and Entirely Voluntary,

Yet not the less astonishing

SALE OF HIGH COST

MOURNING FABRICS

at the uniform price of

79 cts.

For Black and Gray Goods only, costing $1.25 to $1.50 per yard, and including

Black Silk Irish Poplins,
40-inch Silk Warp Henrietta Cloths,
40-inch All-Wool Black Camelettes,
40-inch Superfine French Cashmeres,
44-inch All-Wool Black Figured Repps,
44-inch All-Wool Black Bison Cloth,
44-inch Gray and Black All-Wool Plaids,
36-inch Courtauld's Silk Crapes.

All these $1.25 and $1.50 Mourning Fabrics

79 cts.

EMBROIDERIES—The greatest variety of fine Needlework on Silk, Mull, Batiste, Nainsook, and fine Cambrics ever shown in Chicago.

Opera Season AT SEA'S,

122 & 124 State-st.

We wish to inform the ladies who intend visiting the coming OPERA that no house in Chicago is as well prepared to furnish suitable

MILLINERY

AS SEA'S.

Opera Bonnets at Unheard-of Prices.

Trimmed to Order, Remember,

FREE OF CHARGE.

Flowers, Corsage Bouquets.

Roses and Buds.....3 cts. to 59 cts.
Lilies of the Valley..25 cts. to 35 cts. doz.
Daisies and Violets.....5 cts. bunch.

SNOWBALLS AND SMILAX

At correspondingly low prices.

YOU MAY ATTEND THE OPERA

ONCE MORE

By money saved purchasing your Millinery at

SEA'S.

MUNGER'S LAUNDRY,

126 Dearborn-st.

Patrons who had goods in our office in Grannis Block can get them at above address. Work received and delivered as usual.

MONEY TO LOAN

In sums of $1,000 to $20,000 on improved real estate in Chicago.
SAM'L GEHR,
114 Dearborn-st.

Money to Loan

On improved City Property at current rates.
MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN

At 5 per cent and upwards on approved Chicago mortgages.
SNOW & DICKINSON,
97 Washington-st.

Wanted to Purchase or Rent,

A building for manufacturing purposes 50 to 100 feet frontage, good depth, and good light. Give location, price, and terms. Address R 36, Tribune office.

H. M. KINSLEY,

66 Washington-st.,

CHICAGO.

The entire establishment will be refitted and all the departments in perfect order Tuesday, Feb. 24, 1885.

Continental National Bank

REMOVED TO

Northwest corner of La Salle and Madison-sts.

No interruption of Business.

To the Public.

OFFICE OF

C. CAVAROC'S SON & CO.,
185 & 187 Wabash-av., Chicago.

The affairs of this house are at present in the hands of a Receiver, who is going on with the business at the same place, with a view of disposing of the large and valuable stock at the earliest date possible. As formerly, all orders will be executed promptly. A continuance of favor is solicited.
C. CAVAROC'S SON & CO.

WAUKESHA

WATER (Crescent Spring) CLEAR AS CRYSTAL, DELIVERED

10 Gallons for $1.00.

AGENCY.....175 Wabash-av
Telephone 1620.

Waukesha Mineral Rock Spring Water

Is the purest and best ever sold in Chicago. We deliver it in 10-gallon cans at 15 cents per gallon from G. H. Sumner's, 59 State-st. Telephone 2,264. Orders by postal-card or telephone will be attended to the same day. Always get the best. C. C. OLDS, Manager Waukesha, Wis.

BANKRUPT STORE,

184 & 186 State-st.

Come and Get Prices

ON OUR

CLOAKS!

We Sell Them Away Down!

Handsome Braided Jerseys at $1.33.
Jerseys from 54 cts. up.
Ladies' Suits at $2.68 and upwards.

GREAT REDUCTIONS

IN THE PRICES OF

SILK SUITS!

Ours is the place to buy Fine Suits at, as we sell them for one-half what other stores sell them at.

Children's and Misses' Suits and Cloaks at very low prices.

Corsets at 29 cts. and upwards.

Fine French SATEEN CORSETS, in Black, Cardinal, Light-Blue, and Old Gold, at 85 cts. Elsewhere they cost $1.25.

54-inch All Wool Ladies' Cloth, worth $1.00, for 69 cts. a yard; colors, 2 shades of Navy Blue and 3 different shades of Brown.

A splendid line of Ingrain Carpets at 25 cts. per yard.

A full line of Extra Super and Tapestry Carpets at bottom prices.

Jute and Raw Silk Draperies, in figured and striped, from 64 cts. a yard up.

WOOL FRINGES, newest patterns, to match, from 9 cts to 84 cts. a yard. All new styles.

Window Poles, complete, Ends, Brackets, and Rings, in Ebony, Walnut, and Mahogany, at 24 cts. each.

BARGAINS

IN ALL OUR

Other Departments!

Country Orders promptly attended to, Retail and Wholesale.

BANKRUPT STORE,
184 and 186 State-st.
S. SHIREK.

CAPITAL WANTED.

Wish to meet some capitalist regarding a manufacturing business already established. Address as below, and will make appointment to meet such in city or elsewhere.
R. A. KNEELAND,
Benton Harbor, Mich.

Griffin & Dwight,

REAL ESTATE, LOAN, AND RENTING AGENTS,
N. E. Cor. Washington & Halsted-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have Chicago money on hand to loan at current rates of interest on improved city property only.

WHY PARSELLE DIED.

Failing Memory and a Gloomy Future for a Noted Actor.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—[Special.]—The apoplectic death of John Parselle, the actor, turns out to have been an incident of the panic with which the members of the theatrical stock companies in this city are stricken. Nearly all of them are to lose their steady, lucrative employment at the close of the present season in consequence of the disbandment of every dramatic organization except one. Parselle had for twelve years drawn a salary of $100 a week, forty weeks in the year, at the Union Square Theatre. He had a slight touch of apoplexy a year ago, and it impaired his memory to such an extent as to greatly lessen his value as an actor. His inability to quickly speak the language of his rôles frequently ruined some of the most important situations. He was highly esteemed by his companions, and they habitually memorized his lines for the scenes in which they figured with him in order that they might prompt him quickly when he got stuck. His popularity with Union Square audiences also helped him to retain his position. But the decision of the managers to abandon the house and lease it to combinations quite crushed him, for he felt that he could not stand travel nor get the opportunity to do it profitably. There was no hope of securing a place in town. Wallack had decided to hire performers only for the run of each play in the future, and probably will rent his house to itinerant companies during most of next season. He has made no money lately. The Union Square folks have lost $30,000 on the season. The new Lyceum Theatre enterprise, with its scheme of a regular company, is likely to be abandoned and the premises devoted, as originally intended by the builder, to amateur use. The only company in New York will be at Daly's Theatre, where the policy of keeping moderate-priced performers and skillfully adapting plays from the German to exactly suit their abilities has produced attractive and still not very costly entertainment. After realizing the darkness of his outlook poor Parselle failed rapidly. Indeed, his retirement would have been soon necessary had he not died from apoplexy, induced by anxiety and weariness. His struggles to bring to mind the lines of his rôle and his frequent display of dazed confusion were cruelly misinterpreted by audiences during his last month as evidence of intoxication.

CRUSHED BY TONS OF COAL.

PEORIA, Ill., Feb. 21.—[Special.]—William Hoffman and James Sherat ventured into the Sholl & Marmein coal-shaft, near Hollis, today shortly after firing a heavy blast without taking the precaution to use props. The roof came down on them, burying them under tons of coal and rock. It took several hours to extricate them, when it was found that Hoffman was dying. It is probable that Sherat will die also.

A JUST VERDICT.

Mackin, Gallagher, and Gleason Found Guilty After Five Hours' Deliberation—Biehl Released.

Full Text of Judge Blodgett's Charge to the Jury—How the Prisoners Received the News.

Scenes In and About the Court-Room—Chats with the Jurors—Swett on Gleason.

THE LAST DAY.

DISTRICT-ATTORNEY TUTHILL CLOSES.

The sixteenth day of the trial in the United States District Court ended in the conviction of Mackin, Gallagher, and Gleason. The room was crowed at the morning session, when District-Attorney Tuthill concluded the closing argument for the prosecution, and Judge Blodgett delivered his charge to the jury; and overflowing in the afternoon, when the jury rendered their verdict. Among the spectators were Marshall Field, W. K. Sullivan, E. B. Sherman, ex-Gov. Hamilton, ex-Senator Condee, Alexander Sullivan, James P. Root, James L. High, ex-Gov. Beveridge, W. P. Conger, and A. M. Day. The charge of the Judge and the testimony convinced the jury that some one in the County Clerk's office must have been guilty. It will be remembered that at an early stage in the proceedings Gleason wrote a letter in which he stated that one of two persons, employés in the office, must have confederated with Mackin—himself or Biehl. He knew it was not himself; so it must be Biehl. Biehl took up the challenge, admitted the truth of what Gleason said so far as related to the fact that one of the two must have been guilty, but denied that he was the offender, and consequently asserted that Gleason must have been the man. The jury with this before them had only to choose between Gleason and Biehl, and, owing probably to the contradictory statements of the former and the fact that he held a more responsible place, and that it was easier for him to do a crooked thing, returned a verdict against him rather than against the other man.

District-Attorney Tuthill continued his closing speech for the prosecution. He devoted some time to Gallagher's witnesses, asking the jury whether they would throw aside the testimony of the Government as to his handwriting and take that of "Frisky" Barnett, the "snap" faro-dealer, Welsh, a gas-fitter, Murray and Farrell, whose statements about receiving letters from him, under the circumstances, were improbable. Their stories were made out of whole cloth. The witnesses for the prosecution on this subject were respectable, well-known men. Mr. Tuthill then went after Mackin. The evidence showed that he went to the Wrights after he heard the subpœna read to Ryan to produce the ballots. There could be no doubt that he was there. Mackin himself testified that he might have been there the 21st. Fries told the truth. Jere Thompson swore that Fries was present. The talk about persecution of Mackin was all bosh. Mr. Tuthill had no personal feeling against him or any of the defendants, and wouldn't harm them. It was not until Jere Thompson said that Mackin ordered the ticket that he (Tuthill) dreamed that Mackin had any connection with it. The Wrights were not "informers." They were not anxious to testify, but had tried to avoid it. The reporters couldn't get a word out of them, and it was not until Hanscom saw that things were getting hot, that he couldn't afford to ruin his business, that he said to them: "If you know anything about this go to the grand jury and tell it."

The Wrights had not suborned any witnesses. The jury had seen and heard Gilmore, Simons, Sullivan, and Titman, and didn't need to be told that they were not telling the truth. Mr. Tuthill felt it his duty to prosecute Sullivan in order to protect the court and the jury from such transparent perjury. Sullivan was arrested, not for the purpose of making him change his testimony. Mr. Tuthill had refused to give him immunity, but advised him to "tell the truth"—that this was the only way he could help himself, meaning that if truly repentant, and he tried to undo the wrong he had tried to do, he (Tuthill) would not feel a disposition to punish him as severely as he otherwise should.

Mackin was the only man in the city who had been found with one of the tickets the Wrights printed in his possession, he having given one to Titman, who produced it on the stand. The law said where a man brought perjured testimony before a jury it was a strong circumstance indicating guilt. There were conspirators inside the County Clerk's office and some outside. The latter could not have done anything but for the former. Did the jury believe the Government hadn't got the right men? The testimony was clear, satisfactory, and conclusive that Mackin and Gallagher were outside and Gleason and Biehl inside. No other theory could be found consistent with the evidence.

This case was of the greatest importance to this community. Whether we should have pure political methods here and whether this ballot-box stuffing should be permitted to go on depended upon the verdict of this jury. It was for them to say whether evidence that had satisfied the bar, the bench, and the press of this city satisfied them, or whether they would say to men guilty of these crimes that if they could only cover up their tracks they might commit offenses with impunity. He besought them to give the case a fair and impartial consideration. The counsel for the prosecution had endeavored to do their duty in this matter; the duty of the jury was now about to begin. The eyes of the whole country were turned upon them, to know whether they would say by their verdict that the people, the press, the bar, and the bench of the country had been entirely wrong in their view of this testimony or whether they had clear minds, and had viewed the evidence in this case correctly, in holding the defendants guilty as charged in the information.

JUDGE BLODGETT.

THE CHARGE TO THE JURY.

Judge Blodgett then delivered the following charge:

GENTLEMEN OF THE JURY: This trial is upon an information filed by the District-Attorney as the prosecuting officer of this court, charging the defendants with having conspired together to commit an offense against the United States. Comment was made during the trial upon the fact that the defendants were not presented through the medium of an indictment by a grand jury. It is not necessary that that should be done. The law authorizes, in this class of offenses, the District-Attorney to file an information, and the defendants are as correctly put upon trial upon the charges in the information as though they were on trial by an indictment presented through the medium of a grand jury. Comment was also made upon the fact that the affidavit attached to the information was only upon "information and belief." The only function and force of that affidavit was to guide the mind of the court upon the question whether the case was sufficiently grave to authorize an order to issue for a bench warrant and direct the amount of bail which should be indorsed upon the warrant to be given by the defendants. So that this question of whether this case is properly upon trial before you is not a matter for your consider-

ation at all. It is a matter of law solely for the court.

SUBSTANCE OF THE INFORMATION.

The information contains seven counts varying somewhat in the statement of the offense, but the gist of the offense as charged is simply this: That the 4th of November last an election was held in the Fourth Congressional District in this State, which is situated in this district, for a Representative to Congress, and for Presidential Electors, State officers, and some county officers; that the second voting precinct of the Eighteenth Ward of the City of Chicago was in the said Fourth Congressional District, and the polls were duly opened in such precinct, at which votes were duly cast for Representative to Congress, together with the other officers voted for at such election under State and Federal laws; that after said election was closed the judges and clerks thereof duly counted the votes, ascertained and declared the result, and made the proper certificate of such result as to all the candidates voted for at such election in said precinct, and inclosed the ballots cast at said election in an envelope, which was properly sealed, and also inclosed in another envelope, which was duly sealed, the tally-sheet and one of the poll-books, with a certificate on said poll-book of the number of votes cast for each candidate at said election; and the envelopes containing the poll-book and tally-sheet and ballots were duly delivered the 5th day of November by one of the judges of election in said precinct to the County Clerk of Cook County; and that it was the duty of the County Clerk—of the defendants Gleason and Biehl, who were then Deputy County Clerks—to safely and securely keep the said poll-book, tally-sheets, and ballots, but that the defendants, Mackin, Gallagher, Gleason, and Biehl, conspired together to alter and change, and did alter and change, the certificate made by the judges of election so that the same should show that Rudolph Brand had received 474 votes for Senator for the Sixth Senatorial District of Illinois, and Henry W. Leman had received 220 votes for such Senator, when in truth and in fact said Brand had only received 274 votes for such Senator and Leman had received 420 votes for such Senator; and that they also conspired to remove, and did remove, from the envelope containing the ballots cast at said election, in said Second Precinct, 230 of the ballots, and did substitute 230 other spurious tickets or ballots in their place which purported to be regular Republican tickets except that they contained the name of Rudolph Brand as candidate for State Senator in place of Leman.

DEFINITION OF A CONSPIRACY.

A conspiracy is defined to be a confederation of two or more persons to commit an indictable offense. Section 5,440, under which this information is filed, reads as follows:

If two or more persons conspire either to commit any offense against the United States or to defraud the United States in any manner, or for any purpose, and one or more of such parties do any act to effect the object of the conspiracy, all the parties to such conspiracy shall be liable to penalty, etc.

You see, then, that, in order to make a conspiracy under this statute, two or more persons must conspire together to commit an offense against the United States or defraud the United States. Either makes an indictable conspiracy. If one of them does any act to effect the object of the conspiracy then the conspiracy is complete as a crime, and the punishment must follow. By Sec. 5,512 of the United States Revised Statutes it is made an offense against the United States for any person who has any duty to perform in regard to an election for a Representative to Congress, or in ascertaining the result thereof, or in giving any certificate or document in relation thereto, to knowingly violate any such duty or do any act unauthorized by law relating to or affecting such election or the result thereof, or for any person to aid, counsel, procure, or advise any such violation of duty. Sec. 5,511 of the Revised Statutes of the United States makes it an offense against the United States for any person to knowingly interfere with an officer of election at which a Representative to Congress is elected, or by any unlawful means induce any officer of such election whose duty it is to ascertain, announce, or declare the result of such election, or make any certificate, document, or evidence in relation thereto, to violate or refuse to comply with his duty or the law regulating the same, while Sec. 5,403 makes it an offense for any person to willfully destroy any paper, document, or record deposited in any public office.

THE COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE.

The statutes of Illinois impose upon the County Clerk and upon his deputies the duties of safely keeping, at least for the time exceeding the time involved in this case, all the poll-books, tally-sheets, and ballots delivered to them by the judges of election. The County Clerk and his deputies were, therefore, persons having a duty to perform in regard to this election for a Representative to Congress, so that you will readily see that the offense charged in the case is a conspiracy on the part of all these defendants to violate Sec. 5,512 by inducing the defendants, Biehl and Gleason, who had a duty to perform in regard to these evidences of the result of this election, to neglect to perform such duty, and, by conspiring, to aid, counsel, procure, and advise such officers to neglect their duty, thereby to enable some person to spoliate and destroy the evidence of this election; also to violate Sec. 5,511 by conspiring to induce the County Clerk or the County Canvassing Board to make a false canvass, and return, and certificate of the result of such election—that is, by altering the return before the day of the canvass came, gave the County Clerk only the means of making a false return of the result of the election; also to violate Sec. 5,403 by conspiring to destroy a paper—to wit: the poll-book, tally-sheet, and ballots, which were properly deposited in the office of the County Clerk. The office of such Clerk being a public office, wherein such poll-book, tally-sheets, and ballots are properly deposited for the purpose of being used as testimony or evidence of the election of a member of Congress, the office of County Clerk of this State is a public office of the United States.

DESTROYING BALLOTS.

When the certificate of the result of an election for a member of Congress, or any other officer for that matter, is altered in any material particular, such certificate is legally destroyed, and is no longer evidence of what it originally stated; it is no longer the document which the judges and clerks signed, but a different document, and makes a different statement. When the ballots which the judges of the election placed in the ballot-box as expressing the will of the voters as to their choice of candidates voted for at the election are destroyed or removed from the envelope in which the judges of election placed them, and the other pieces of paper are put in their place as the ballots are removed or destroyed, these pieces of paper do not become ballots for any purpose, because they are not the ballots of the voters. The ticket becomes the ballot of the voter when the voter passes it, in due course of election, to the judges of election, and the judges accept it as his ballot and deposit it in the ballot-box. And further: Although the substituted paper may contain all the names but one which are upon the voter's ballot, and that one may not be the candidate for Congress, the original ballot being gone, there is no mode by which can be determined the candidate the voter intended to vote for, or did vote for, for Representative to Congress.

OFFENSE AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.

It is charged that 230 ballots, regularly cast at the said election, were destroyed or removed from the envelope in which the judges of the election had properly placed and sealed them and that there were substituted in the place of these so removed 230 other papers like those destroyed or removed, except that Brand's name for State Senator was substituted for Leman's, and, as the proof tends to show, all these ballots were for George E. Adams for Representative to Congress. This fact affects the vote for Representative to Congress, because there are no means of determining for whom the 230 voters voted for Congress. They may not have voted for Adams at all, or only a part of them may have voted for him, and hence the removing of these ballots is an offense against the United States.

THE FACTS CONCEDED.

It is not my purpose to review or collate at length all the evidence bearing upon the charge against the defendants. The proof has been fully and exhaustively discussed by the counsel for the Government and for the defense. It is, however, a conceded fact that a member of Congress was voted for at the Second Precinct of the Eighteenth Ward, in the Fourth Congressional District of this State, Nov. 4 last. It is also conceded that, after the close of the polls, the judges and clerks counted the votes cast, and found and declared that Henry W. Leman had received 420 votes for State Senator, and Rudolph Brand had received 274 votes for the same office; and that they made a certificate declaring and certifying such result, and a tally-sheet showing the count of the ballots for each candidate voted for, and also certifying that George E. Adams had received 425 votes for Representative to Congress, and that John T. Altgeld had received 268 votes for the same office; that the poll-book with this certificate and the tally-sheet showing the same result were duly sealed up in an envelope. It is also conceded that the ballots cast at such election in the said precinct were duly placed in an envelope, and that the envelope was duly sealed. Whether the other poll-book was placed in the envelope with the ballots, or whether it was placed loosely in the ballot-box with these envelopes, is perhaps not conceded, and the proof does not make it quite clear. But it is also conceded that the envelopes containing the poll-book and the tally-sheet and the one containing the ballots were placed in the ballot-box, and the ballot-box sealed up by the judges of the election. The ballot-box thus sealed up was taken by one of the judges of election, or perhaps two of them, about 4:30 in the morning of Nov. 5, to the police station on Chicago avenue, just west of Clark street, and there left in charge of the Sergeant who was in charge of the station. Some time between 12 and 1 o'clock the afternoon of the 5th Mr. Shields, one of the judges of election, called at the police station and found the ballot-box still sealed, took it himself, and delivered it at the office of the County Clerk to the defendant Gleason, who was acting as deputy clerk, receiving the ballots and election returns.

It is conceded that Gleason and Biehl were deputy clerks of M. W. Ryan, the County Clerk at that time, and that Gleason and Biehl were two of the four deputies who had the combination of the lock of the vault in which these returns and ballots were placed. At the proper time—seven days after the close of the election—Mr. Ryan, the County Clerk, with two Justices of the Peace whom he called to his assistance, proceeded to canvass the vote. Nov. 18 the Second Precinct of the Eighteenth Ward was reached in the due course of this canvass; and it was then found that the returns made by the judges of the election had been so altered as to read and show that Brand had received 474 votes for State Senator, and Leman had received 220 votes for the same office. It is also conceded that the envelope containing the ballots was produced before the grand jury of this court after Nov. 21 last, and, being opened, it was found that 230 ballots had been removed and 230 pieces of paper, in the similitude of the regular Republican ticket with the exception that Brand's name was substituted for Leman's had been placed in the envelope from which these ballots had been removed, and that these tickets all purported to be votes for Adams for Representative to Congress. I understand the defendants' attorneys in their argument to admit that these 230 tickets were spurious and not the ballots cast by the voters.

THE GOVERNMENT'S PROOF

AS SUMMARIZED BY THE COURT—DENIALS BY THE DEFENSE.

The Government's testimony tends to show that directly after the discovery of the alteration of the returns, at the time of the canvass by the County Canvassing Board, the matter was brought to the attention of the grand jury of this court, then in session, and that Nov. 21 a subpœna was issued directing the County Clerk, Ryan, to bring the returns, poll-books, and ballots pertaining to the Second Precinct of the Eighteenth Ward of the City of Chicago before such grand jury as testimony.

MACKIN ORDERED THE TICKETS.

The Government's testimony also tends to show that Nov. 21, between 2 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the defendant Mackin applied to S. B. Wright at the P. L. Hanscom & Co. printing-office to print a ticket in the similitude of the regular city Republican ticket used at the last election; that in pursuance of such application a ticket was engraved and printed as nearly in exact imitation of the copy presented by Mackin as the material obtainable would admit; and that 5,000 such tickets were delivered to Mackin about 9 or 10 o'clock the evening of Nov. 21.

Col. Tuthill—Two thousand.

The Court—The Government proof further tends to show that the 230 tickets found in this envelope in the place of the 230 missing ballots were part of those printed at Hanscom's the afternoon or evening of Nov. 21, and delivered that evening to the defendant Mackin.

THE SAME TICKETS.

The Government proof further tends to show that on the opening of the envelope containing the ballots before the grand jury these 230 tickets were found strung consecutively together upon the string, bearing the appearance of having been recently folded, and clean, and that all these tickets had pencil-marked numbers upon their backs corresponding to the names of the voters on the poll-books.

The proof also tends to show that in this same envelope with the ballots was what purported to be one of the poll-books of the said election, and the certificate containing the names of the candidates and the number of votes cast for each bears no evidence of alteration, but it is fully written out in the certificate that Brand received 474 votes for State Senator and Leman received 220 votes for the same office. Instead of being altered by erasure, like the poll-book before the County Canvassing Board, this poll-book in the envelope with the ballots has the appearance of an original paper, in which it was originally written and certified that Brand received 474 votes and Leman only 220.

GALLAGHER.

The Government has also given proof tending to show that the tally-sheet before the County Canvassing Board, and which was, with the altered poll-book and the certificate upon the poll-book, found in the envelope with the ballots, and the figures on the back of the spurious tickets, are all in the handwriting of the defendant Gallagher.

GLEASON AND BIEHL.

The Government has also given evidence tending to show that the defendants Gleason and Biehl, having the means of access to the vault where the returns and ballots were kept, in some way gave opportunity to whoever removed said ballots from the envelope to perpetrate said act, and to whoever saw fit to alter or change the poll-books, or destroy the tally-sheet, and perhaps destroy one poll-book, to commit such act. It is not contended, so far as I understand the prosecution, that either Gleason or Biehl altered the poll-book or forged the tally-sheet, or that they forged the poll-book or any part of it found in the envelope with the ballots. This, then, is the substance of the Government's proof.

THE DENIALS.

The defendants deny all the inculpating facts. Mackin denies that he ordered or received from the Wrights the tickets in question. He denies that he presented to Wright, or at the printing-office of P. L. Hanscom & Co., a regular Republican ticket any time after the election, and requested or procured them to print a copy or imitation of it. Gallagher denies that he made or had anything to do with the alteration or forging of the poll-books and tally-sheets, and produces witnesses who testify that they know his handwriting, and that these papers were not written by him. Biehl and Gleason deny all confederation or combination with Mackin and Gallagher to commit any crime, while admitting that they have to some extent prevaricated—at least, the defendant Gleason admitting that he has to some extent prevaricated, and told different stories at different times in regard to the manner in which he took charge of these ballots.

THE MAIN QUESTIONS.

CONSIDERED FROM BOTH SIDES—THE PERJURIES.

The case may be said to centre mainly around the question of fact whether Mackin ordered the spurious tickets found in the envelope containing the ballots and whether P. L. Hanscom & Co. printed them. The Government witnesses to support the allegation that Mackin did so order them are, first, J. S. Thomson, S. B. Wright, W. H. Wright, and Max Fries, who all testify that they were in the office, that Mackin was there, and heard the order given and knew what was wanted, and that Thomson took the head of the ticket and carried it to Fallis, the engraver at the office of Baker & Co., and directed Fallis to engrave it as rapidly as possible, as the job was in a hurry. You have then the testimony of Beers that in the evening he, being the pressman of this printing house, printed the tickets in question. Fallis identifies the head of the ticket as having been engraved by him. The Wrights identify the tickets found in the box as the tickets which they printed. Tucker identifies the engraving as having been made by him. On the other side, you have Mackin's unequivocal denial and some testimony tending to show that a ticket like the regular Republican ticket, except that Brand's name appeared as a candidate for State Senator in place of Leman's, was in circulation election-day about the polling-places in the Sixth Senatorial District, and some testimony in regard to the printing of a ticket in the exact similitude of the regular Republican ticket the night before election, which I will notice hereafter.

QUESTIONS OF FACT.

The one question of fact, then, is: Are you satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt that the 230 spurious tickets found in the ballot envelope when opened before the United States grand jury were ordered by Mackin and printed for him by the Wrights Nov. 21 last? One way to test this is to ask yourselves. Would the proof by Thompson, the two Wrights, Fries, Beers, Fallis, and Tucker, that these tickets were ordered and printed for Mackin, satisfy you beyond a reasonable doubt of that fact if uncontradicted? And, if you would be so satisfied upon such proof, does the contradiction of this testimony by Mackin, and the other testimony he has offered, under the circumstances, destroy the conviction on your minds which the Government's proof would produce if uncontradicted?

Mackin is called as a witness in his own behalf. Although the law allows a defendant in a criminal case to testify in his own behalf it leaves his credibility wholly to the jury. You can readily see the almost overwhelming interest Mackin and the other defendants have in the result of this case, and are to judge for yourselves how far that interest should affect their credibility. You have the right to believe them; you have the right to entirely reject their testimony and disbelieve them if in your judgment they have not testified to the truth.

COUNTERFEITING THE TICKETS.

There has been considerable proof offered by the defendants tending to show the possibility of electrotyping, or stereotyping, or producing by some of the known processes of the art a fac-simile or counterpart of the regular Republican ticket in a very short time; and hence this testimony tends to show that there might have been exact counterparts of the regular Republican ticket in existence about the polls election-day and that some other person than Mackin or either of these defendants might have made, or caused to be made, the spurious tickets found in the envelope. The proof on the part of the Government, however, tends to show that the tickets printed by the Wrights and found in the envelope with the ballots are not exact counterparts of the regular Republican ticket—that there are easily distinguishable differences in the engraved heading, and that the type is different, and such as an experienced printer will readily detect. The Wrights say they made the ticket as nearly like the copy given them by Mackin as the type they could obtain would allow, but that some of the type in their ticket was from different fonts from the type from which the regular Republican ticket was printed. You will remember the testimony of a witness as to the difference of the styles of type used in the two tickets, and the testimony of M. Fallis as to the difference in the engraved head, and the testimony of Mr. Tucker to the same point. The testimony of these electrotypers tends to show that the electrotype or stereotype would be an exact counterpart of the ticket from which it was taken. It would not display different kinds of type from the original any more than a copy of a photograph would be different from the original photograph; so that, if you believe the testimony of the experts who have testified as to the identity of the 230 tickets found in the ballot envelope with those printed by the Wrights, and the differences between these tickets and the regular Republican ticket, it makes very little difference, for the purposes of this case, how soon after the regular Republican ticket was out on election-day a counterpart could have been produced, because the tickets printed by the Wrights are not exact counterparts of the regular Republican ticket, if you believe the testimony for the Government.

PERJURER SULLIVAN AND OTHERS.

Proof is also offered in behalf of the defendants by the witnesses Titman, Sullivan, Gilmore, and Simons tending to show that a ticket exactly like the ticket which it is claimed was printed Nov. 21 by the Wrights, on the order of Mackin, was printed by Sullivan in Titman's printing-office the night of Nov. 3 and put in circulation election-day morning in the Sixth Senatorial District. These witnesses, in their first examination, did not, as I now remember their testimony, agree in many important particulars. Titman stated that he left Sullivan at his printing-office at the time he (Titman) quit work at 6 o'clock in the evening; that he left his engineer there, for the purpose of running the engine, in order that Sullivan might do some printing. Sullivan said that Gilmore brought him a stereotype plate or form about 11 o'clock the night of Nov. 3. Gilmore said that he got the form or plate from a man whom he calls "Johnny," in the Chapin and Gore alley, about 12 o'clock noon Nov. 3, and gave it to Sullivan very soon after that, near the corner of State and Monroe streets. Gilmore also says he was paid by Simons the $20 he paid "Johnny" for the form, and the $20 he paid Sullivan for the printing, while Simons says that he paid Gilmore no money at all for these tickets.

JEFFERY'S TESTIMONY.

The testimony of Jeffery, on the part of the Government, tends to show that the form on which the regular Republican ticket for the city was printed was not made up till after 9 o'clock the night of Nov. 3, which is wholly inconsistent with Gilmore's story as to the time that he got the form or plate from "Johnny," as he explained. Sullivan also produces, not a copy of the regular Republican ticket printed by Jeffery, with Brand's name inserted in the place of Leman's, but a ticket, as I have said, exactly like the spurious ticket found in the ballot envelope, which, it is claimed by the Government, Wright printed at Mackin's order. It becomes pertinent to inquire whether it is probable that a ticket could have been or was produced at Jeffery's, or any other place anywhere else the night of Nov. 3, which bears all the peculiar marks which characterize the ticket printed by the Wrights Nov. 21.

When I state my recollection as to the testimony of these witnesses, or any others, you must understand that it is only my recollection, and that if your memory differs from mine you are to be guided by your own and not by my recollection.

After these witnesses had so testified the witness Sullivan was arrested for perjury in this case, and he again came before the court and testified that his entire statement as to the printing of these tickets the night of Nov. 3 was false; that he printed no tickets that night, nor at any other time, like the regular Republican ticket; and Titman also came on the stand and testified that he did not rent his office to the witness Sullivan the night of Nov. 3; that so far as he knew no tickets were printed at his office, and no coal or paper was consumed, and there was no evidence in the office in the morning of any printing having been done there over night.

CONSPIRING.

The testimony of Sullivan and Titman also tended to show that they had visited the defendant Mackin at his rooms at the Palmer House and had been furnished by him with samples of the ticket they were to swear was printed by Sullivan, and that Mackin was fully cognizant of the falsity of this testimony. It is denied by the counsel for Gallagher that any of the testimony implicates Gallagher with this said-to-be fabricated testimony. I leave that to your memory. Under these circumstances you are to say not only whether this testimony as originally presented was worthy of credence, but also, if you are satisfied it was false and fabricated, whether the defendant Mackin or either of the defendants, if they are connected with it, presented it to the court, and to you, knowing it to be fabricated. If a party to a suit knowingly destroys or suppresses testimony, the law raises the presumption that if produced it would be against him. If a defendant in a criminal prosecution, instead of standing upon the presumption of innocence which the law folds about him, essays to fabricate testimony, it is for you to say whether such an act is evidence of guilt or not. If you are satisfied from the proof that the defendant Mackin, or either of the defendants, has presented this testimony of Sullivan and his pretended associates to you, knowing it was false and fabricated, it is for you to say what effect such conduct shall have upon his case and his own credibility as a witness. You must say whether you will place any confidence in the testimony of a man who has produced before you perjured testimony and attempted to influence your verdict by such testimony. In the light of this testimony, it is then for you to say whether you are or are not satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt that the spurious 230 tickets found in the ballot envelope were printed by the Wrights the afternoon or evening of Nov. 21 last on the order and at the instance of the defendant Mackin. In other words, does the denial by Mr. Mackin as a witness in his own behalf that he ordered these tickets and received them from the Wrights in pursuance of such order, together with the other evidence which he has offered in the case, overcome the testimony of the prosecution in that regard? This is a question of fact which you and you alone must pass upon.

THE RETURNS.

As I have already said, the testimony shows without dispute that there were two poll-books kept at the election; that when the counting of the votes was finished one poll-book and the tally-sheet were placed in the envelope, and the ballots and the affidavits were placed in the other envelope. When the ballot envelope was produced by the County Clerk before the grand jury of this court and opened it contained what purports to be a poll-book, but it is insisted by the prosecution that this is not the poll-book used at the election, but is a forged one, or at least that the certificate stating the number of votes cast for each candidate is forged, and proof has been offered tending to show that it is in Gallagher's handwriting. It must, I think, be conceded that the altered poll-book and the tally-sheets which were before the County Canvassing Board were changed between the time the count was concluded by the judges and clerks of election, the morning of the 5th, and the 18th of November, when the alteration was discovered by the County Canvassing Board. When the poll-book found in the envelope with the ballots was forged, if at all, we do not learn from the proof. It may have been forged at the time the ballots were changed; it may have been forged at some other time, if it has been forged at all. The theory of the prosecution is that it was done at the same time that the ballots were removed and the spurious tickets substituted.

MICHAEL SULLIVAN.

It appears from the proof that one Michael Sullivan was one of the election clerks in this precinct and it also appears that he has left this part of the country. Where he has gone or why he has gone does not appear; but the suggestion is made by the defendants' counsel that these changes made in the poll-book No. 1 and the forged tally-sheet were made by him. This is only a suggestion; no proof of his guilt is adduced, and for aught we know he may have left for legitimate purposes.

The proof also tends to show that the altered poll-book is part of it in the handwriting of this man Michael Sullivan, and, that paper being in the case, you have the right to compare the handwriting shown to be his with that of the tally-sheet and the other poll-book or the portions of it alleged to be forged, and say for yourselves, so far as such comparison or examination will enable you to do so, whether it is probable that the alterations or alleged forgeries were made by this man Sullivan or not. The testimony against the defendant Gallagher is mainly that of persons who have seen him write and know his handwriting, and that of certain experts in handwriting, and the fact that they are of opinion that the tally-sheet and the certificate of the poll-book found in the envelope with the ballots when the envelope was opened before the United States grand jury are in the handwriting of Gallagher. This testimony is competent; that is, it is proper to be heard and considered in the case, but its force and conclusiveness are wholly to be weighed and determined by you. Like any other fact in the case, you are to be satisfied in regard to it beyond a reasonable doubt. You have no right to convict the defendant Gallagher of the forgery of this paper unless the proof adduced by the prosecution satisfies you beyond a reasonable doubt that he did forge the paper.

GLEASON AND BIEHL.

As before stated, the testimony against the defendants Gleason and Biehl tends to show that they, or one of them, gave opportunity to whoever withdrew these missing ballots from the envelope and placed the spurious tickets therein and perpetrated this act; and also that they in some way gave opportunity to another or others to destroy the original tally-sheet, change one poll-book, and forge portions of the other. This testimony consists mainly of contradictory and prevaricating statements made by Gleason while a witness before the grand jury of this court as to where the package containing these ballots and returns were kept while in the County Clerk's office; and, as to Biehl, the testimony of Gleason that he gave the combination of the vault-lock to Dwyer, another clerk in the office, Nov. 22.

SOME EXCUSES.

It is urged in behalf of both these defendants that all they have been shown to have done is consistent with their entire innocence; that these acts cannot be made criminal or treated as criminal acts unless they were done with a criminal intent, and this position is undoubtedly a sound one. You must be satisfied from the proof that if these men did so conduct themselves as Deputy County Clerks in charge of the vault and of these papers that they gave opportunity for other persons to spoliate the papers, destroy the ballots, forge the returns; yet, if they did not do it for the purpose of enabling them to do it, they are not guilty, because the act in itself has no form of guilt; at most it would be mere negligence.

THE CLOSE.

THE PROOF OF CONSPIRACY CAREFULLY CONSIDERED.

Conspiracy to commit a crime can rarely be proven by direct evidence. It is rare except when one of the conspirators turns informer that the prosecution is able to produce direct evidence that two or more persons actually came together and agreed to commit a given crime. Nor is it necessary that the conspiracy should be proven by direct evidence. If the circumstances in proof satisfy you that these men, or any two of them, were working with a common purpose to commit the offense charged in any of the forms which are in the counts in this information, then you have the right to infer that there was a confederation or common understanding to commit the offense. But you must be satisfied from the proof, and that, too, beyond a reasonable doubt, that this common understanding or purpose existed between two or more of the defendants, or between one of the defendants named and some other person as yet unknown. If you are satisfied from the proof that the offense charged was committed by the coöperation of two or more of these defendants, or of one of them and some other person as yet unknown, then you should find such defendant or defendants guilty. If, for instance, you are satisfied from the proof that Mackin procured the printing of the spurious tickets found in the envelope with the ballots for the purpose of substituting them in place of the genuine ballots cast in that envelope or with the understanding that some other person was to substitute them or forge the tally-sheet and the poll-book to correspond with the count of the ballots in the envelope, then you have an overt act on the part of the defendant Mackin which justifies you in finding him guilty.

SUPPOSITITIOUS.

If the proof does not satisfy you that Gallagher forged the tally-sheet and altered and forged the poll-books as alleged, nor that Gleason or Biehl did so, but that some other person unknown to you and unknown to the Government coöperated with Mackin to commit this offense, you can find the defendant Mackin guilty and the others not guilty; that is, you can find either of the defendants guilty of conspiring with some unknown person, or you can find any two of the defendants named guilty of conspiracy together to commit the crime. In all criminal prosecutions of this nature the Government has the burden of proof. The presumption of innocence attends the defendant until this presumption is fully removed by the proof. If you have a reasonable doubt as to the guilt of either of the defendants, or of all of them, then your verdict should be in favor of those as to whom you have such doubt. The question is, Can you reasonably reconcile the proven facts in this case with any other theory than that of the guilt of some of these defendants? If you can do so, then you can truthfully say that you have a reasonable doubt; but if you cannot do so, then you cannot say you have a reasonable doubt. You are not called upon to search for doubts; but a reasonable doubt is one that naturally, with the approval of the conscience, arises from a consideration of the proven facts in the case—a doubt which makes it unreasonable to believe that the defendant is guilty.

IS IT REASONABLE?

Is it reasonable to assume that Thompson, the two Wrights, and Fries have deliberately sworn falsely as to the fact that Mackin ordered these spurious tickets found in the ballot-envelope, and that such tickets were printed and delivered to Mackin? Is it reasonable to assume that the P. L. Hanscom Printing Company would have caused the head of this ticket to be engraved and the tickets printed, as the testimony of Fallows, Tucker, and Beers tends to prove they were, over two weeks after the election had transpired, unless some one employed them to do it? And would these spurious tickets have been ordered at that date, over two weeks after the election had passed, for any honest purpose? If there was a conspiracy to remove the genuine ballots, or any of them from the envelope, and substitute spurious ones in their place so as to make the contents of the ballot-envelope verify the changed poll-book and tally-sheet, would it not have been natural to order these tickets through Mackin, as he had been for years in the habit of ordering tickets, and had such relations with this printing-house as to afford in some degree a guarantee that the secret would be safely kept? These are questions which naturally suggest themselves from the testimony, and answer is to be made by you through your verdict.

The law makes you the sole judges of the credibility and weight of all the testimony, and the court has no control or voice in it. It is for you to weigh each circumstance in proof and to weigh the combination of circumstances—to weigh and consider the credibility of the witnesses and say who you will believe and how far you will disbelieve any or all.

MATTERS OF WEIGHT.

A single circumstance standing alone may have little weight. It is the relation it bears to other facts and circumstances and the degree in which it leads or confirms the mind in a given conclusion which entitles it to weight. The relations between Mackin and Gallagher have been disclosed in the testimony. It has been shown that they were friends; that they were frequently together; that, during the time the canvass was going on in the County Clerk's office, and the time the grand jury of this court was investigating this fraud, they were frequently together. It is also shown that Gallagher might be called an expert election official. He has had experience here and elsewhere in the making out of election returns, and the question arises if it was the purpose of Mr. Mackin to have these returns altered or these ballots substituted would he or would he not have selected a man of experience in that kind of work, and a man who was his friend, and on whose secrecy he could safely rely?

In considering this case you are to purge your minds of all prejudice and previously-formed opinions, if you had them, and pass upon the case solely in the light of the proof from the witness-stand. It is conceded that a great crime has been committed—a crime in comparison with which armed and open treason becomes a trivial offense; for of what value to himself or his country is a freeman's suffrage and ballot—his voice at the polls—if the record of his utterance can be destroyed with impunity?

FOR THE JURY TO DETERMINE.

The question before you is: Did these defendants, or any of them, commit this crime? Does the proof, beyond a reasonable doubt, show that they, or any of them, are guilty? If it does, you should unhesitatingly say so by your verdict. If it does not, you should as promptly acquit the defendants.

I am asked in behalf of the defendant Gallagher to say there is no proof in the case that he is now under indictment in Philadelphia for forgery. I can only say there is no documentary proof of that fact. If there was any oral evidence, or admission extracted from him in his cross-examination upon that point, I fail to remember it. If you remember it, you can make use of it; if you do not remember it—if your recollection is the same as that of Mr. Thomson, the counsel for Mr. Gallagher—then you can properly say there is no testimony to that effect.

THE FORM OF THE VERDICT.

The form of your verdict will simply be: "We the jury find the defendants guilty," or "Not guilty." You can find, as I have already said, one defendant guilty of conspiring with persons unknown; you can find two defendants guilty and acquit the others; or you can find one of the defendants guilty of conspiring with persons unknown and acquit the other three.

Col. Tuthill—I would suggest to the court that, in reference to the three first counts of the indictment, if the jury should think the defendants or either of them conspired with persons unknown, that the unknown persons must have been officers having a duty to perform in reference to the election.

The Court—Yes, sir, it must have been a person having a duty to perform in the Clerk's office; some one of the many persons connected with the Clerk's office whose duty it was to preserve the ballots, or any of the deputy clerks who would be chargeable with that duty.

Col. Tuthill—The jury, I suppose, will take with them these poll-books and tally-sheets?

The Court—I would rather they should not take the ballots, but leave them in the custody of the officer of the court, unless it should be necessary for them to ask for them. They may take the papers in evidence, and the seven ballots that were numbered and identified.

Mr. Hill said some of the jurors wanted to know how long the court would sit.

Judge Blodgett said he wouldn't adjourn, but would keep the court open until late in the evening, if necessary, for the purpose of receiving the verdict.

The following telegram was read by the court, it being addressed to Mr. Weaver, who, as in the case of all the other jurors, was not allowed to receive any communications:

"Upon your discharge come home at once: your case is on trial. CRATTY BROS."

The case, it is understood, has reference to some insurance money, Mr. Weaver's store in Peoria having been burned out.

The jury went out at ten minutes of 12, Mr. Hill taking with him an armful of papers—the poll-books, tally-sheet, etc.

THE JURY AT WORK.

HOW THEY REACHED A VERDICT.

The twelve were ushered into the jury-room. A bailiff turned the key and the imprisoned jurors were left to wrestle with the evidence. Deputy-Marshals Jones and Douglas stood guard at the entrance, ready to intercept the approach of persons who might attempt to tamper with the jury. The jury was not long in settling down to business. The preliminary discussion was brief. After an informal ballot it was resolved that the evidence against Mackin should be considered first. It required five ballots to determine Mackin's guilt. On the first informal ballot ten voted to convict, one to acquit, and one cast a blank. Seymour M. Arnold of Galesburg cast the vote to acquit. On the second ballot James Carr of Jo Daviess County, who had previously cast a blank, joined Arnold, making two for acquittal. The third informal and first formal ballot stood eleven for conviction and one for acquittal. The jury agreed on the second formal ballot.

THEY TAKE A LUNCH.

Having accomplished this much of their work more expeditiously than had been anticipated the jurors resolved to take a recess and go to dinner. Soon after 2 o'clock Deputy-Marshal Jones heard a knock on the door. Foreman Hills informed him that the jury were hungry. This intelligence was conveyed to Judge Blodgett, who said the jury were entitled to the repast and directed that they should be escorted to the Grand Pacific dining-room. Four bailiffs and three detectives were on hand to form the guard to accompany them. While on the way to the hotel one of the escort learned from one of the jurors that the jury had practically determined to convict Mackin, but that there would be a struggle over the verdict in the case of Gallagher and Gleason. At the dinner-table the jurors compared notes, and on the way back it was noticed that the foreman was linked arm in arm with one of the jurors in whom the indicted had great faith as a possible friend.

On their return to the Government Building the jury were again locked up. Marshal Jones was sent after some blank paper and a box of cigars. When the cigars went up it was rumored that the jury were preparing for an all-night session. Such was not the case. The members of the jury were anxious to get home as soon as possible, and were convinced that they should experience but little difficulty in forming a verdict. The only juror who was considered a possible stumbling-block was Arnold. He was not looked upon with mistrust, but it was thought that he was likely to hang fire on some point of legal technique.

GALLAGHER AND GLEASON.

It was decided that Gallagher and Gleason should be voted upon at the same time. Nine ballots were cast. On the first, second, and third ballots, which were informal, ten voted to convict, one to acquit, and one cast a blank, Arnold, as before, voting "Not guilty." On the fourth ballot eleven voted to convict. Arnold did not vote at all. Ten voted to convict on the fifth, eleven on the sixth, and ten on the seventh. On the eighth ballot the jury stood ten for conviction and two for acquittal. A lengthy argument followed, resulting in a unanimous vote of guilty on the ninth and last ballot.

Contrary to the expectation of a majority of the jurors, Biehl was not acquitted on the first ballot. Three informal ballots were cast before the jury agreed, and he was acquitted on the fourth. On the first and second ballots two votes for conviction were cast. Eleven voted "Not guilty" on the fourth, which was the first formal ballot.

RETURNING THE VERDICT.

SCENES IN THE COURT-ROOM.

It was about 5 o'clock when Judge Blodgett received work that the jury had agreed upon a verdict. The news spread through the corridors, and an instant later the court-room was crowded to its utmost capacity. Mackin and Biehl entered quietly and took their usual places. Gallagher and Gleason were absent. Then the jurors were ushered in. Biehl was deathly pale and trembling. Mackin, judging from his outward appearance, was calm and defiant. Biehl's counsel spoke to him, but he buried his face in his hands and uttered not a word. Gallagher came in just after the jurors had resumed their places. He did not appear to be at all disturbed, but took a chair with the utmost unconcern and calmly waited for the verdict.

The jury were all in their seats at twenty minutes after 5 o'clock.

"Gentlemen of the jury," asked Judge Blodgett, "have you agreed upon your verdict?"

"We have," replied Mr. Hill.

"Mr. Drummond," said the court, "receive the verdict."

The Deputy Clerk took the papers Mr. Hill handed him.

"Before the verdict is read," remarked District-Attorney Tuthill, "I would like to have the court ascertain whether the defendants are present or not."

Mackin and Biehl were seated beside their counsel, but Gallagher and Gleason were absent.

Mr. Thomson said he had sent for Gallagher, and he would be there in a moment or two.

Just then Gallagher came in. No one seemed to know where Gleason was, as his lawyers were not present.

The papers Mr. Hill gave Mr. Drummond were those in evidence, and the verdict was not among them. So when the court said, "Let the verdict be read," Mr. W. H. Bradley, the Clerk, got it from Mr. Hill and read as follows:

THE VERDICT.

"We, the jury, find the defendants, Joseph C. Mackin, William J. Gallagher, and Arthur Gleason, guilty, and the defendant Henry Biehl not guilty."

Mr. Thomson asked that the jury be polled, and this was done, each juryman saying that was and is his verdict.

Mr. Tuthill—If the court please, I ask that the defendants against whom a verdict of guilty has been rendered be now taken into custody by the Marshal.

Mr. Thomson—Before that is done I desire to enter a motion for a new trial in behalf of the defendant Gallagher, and, in the absence of my friend Judge Turpie, whom I promised I would do so, a motion on behalf of Joseph C. Mackin. And I now move the court, as that motion must be heard, that a day be set for argument—such a day as will enable Judge Turpie to get here; a few days hence will be sufficient; and that in the meanwhile the defendants be allowed to go upon such bail as your Honor thinks proper. I will state further to your Honor that in case you should find that the grounds for the motion are insufficient we shall ask time within which to present a bill of exceptions in order to make application for a writ of error. I submit that it has been the uniform practice—I think Mr. Tuthill will agree with me—when the offense is not a felony but only a misdemeanor for the court to allow the parties to remain upon bail until the question can be determined whether the case should be taken up on error, for the reason that the policy of the law is that no person should be punished until there is an end to the litigation in his case. I therefore move that the bail be fixed at what your Honor may deem sufficient. I have no suggestion to offer upon the point.

Mr. Tuthill—I insist upon the defendants being taken into custody under the verdict rendered by the jury. If it is the desire to argue the motion for a new trial and present a bill of exceptions that will not interfere with the defendants in the slightest degree if they be still in custody. The verdict of the jury has been rendered, the facts in the case are determined by that verdict, and it seems to me therefore that they should be held in custody from this time on.

THE QUESTION OF BAIL.

Judge Blodgett—The offense is a misdemeanor. It is not what is known as a felony under the statute, and the practice of the court was established by his Honor Judge Drummond in the Fund W. cases, as they were called. He admitted the defendants to bail, and, as I think, set a precedent to this court. This is such a case, and there is no public exigency that I can conceive of why the defendants should not be allowed to go at large on ample bail. The bail of Mackin and Gallagher, if I remember right, was fixed at $10,000. I, therefore, will fix the bail of Mackin and Gallagher, until the disposition of the motion for a new trial and judgment upon the verdict, at $20,000 each. If they can give that bail they can go at large. Gleason's bail may remain the same ($10,000), but he must give a new recognizance.

Mr. Tuthill—They will remain in custody until bail is given?

Mr. Thomson—Will your honor permit the clerk to accept bail?

Judge Blodgett—The Commissioner can accept it. How long before you will be prepared with bail?

Mr. Thomson—Within an hour.

Judge Blodgett—I'll accept it myself. I would rather do it than leave it to another.

At this juncture Mike McDonald and John W. Crawford forced their way through the crowd, and Mackin felt relieved, as he knew they would sign his bond at once, and he could thus escape being taken into custody at all.

DISCHARGING THE JURY.

Judge Blodgett then turned to the jury and said: "You are now discharged for the term. Those of you who are so far away from home as to be compelled to remain here over Sunday will receive pay for that day and Monday, because it is now late Saturday, and I suppose you cannot get away. I have to thank you for the patience with which you have discharged your onerous duties. Under the circumstances the court felt compelled to put such restraint upon you as I presume has never been put upon any of you before, but I considered it the duty of the court to do so."

Mr. Hill asked, on behalf of the jurors who lived at a distance, that they be allowed to remain at the expense of the Government at the Grand Pacific until Monday.

The court said they could occupy their rooms.

THE PENALTY.

The penalty is a fine of not more than $500 or imprisonment not more than three years, or both.

AFTER THE VERDICT.

GIVING BAIL.

About 6 o'clock the defendants, Mackin and Gallagher, came into court, accompanied by their attorneys and bondsmen. Judge Blodgett took his seat on the bench. Mr. Thomson announced that his clients were prepared to give bail.

Judge Blodgett—Let the defendants and their bondsmen appear in person at the Clerk's desk.

Mackin came forward, accompanied by Michael C. McDonald and John W. Crawford, who went on his bond for $20,000. The necessary papers were handed to the Clerk and the usual acknowledgment was made. Mr. Crawford and Mackin then retired, and Gallagher and Dennis Kavanaugh stepped forward. Kavanaugh and McDonald went on Gallagher's bond. This ended the work of the day, and Judge Blodgett retired from the bench.

THE PETITIONS FOR A NEW TRIAL.

Before the adjournment of the court Mr. Thomson filed a petition for a new trial in behalf of Gallagher on the following grounds:

1. That the verdict is not supported by the evidence.
2. That the verdict is against the evidence.
3. That the verdict is against the law.
4. That there was no proof showing or tending to show that the defendant is guilty of any offense against the laws of the United States.
5. That in the charge to the jury the court in summing up erred as to the facts of the case to the great prejudice of the defendant.
6. That the court erred in charging the jury as to the law in the case.
7. That the court erred in refusing to charge the jury as prayed by the defendant.
8. For other errors to the prejudice of this defendant in the admission against his objection of irrelevant and improper evidence, and to the exclusion of testimony material to his defense.
9. That the court had not jurisdiction to render judgment on the verdict delivered.

A petition was also filed asking for a new trial for Mackin on the following grounds:

1. That the verdict is not supported by the evidence adduced.
2. The verdict is contrary to law.
3. There was no evidence to show that the defendant committed any offense against the United States laws.
4. That the court erred in admitting testimony—which was afterwards ruled out—tending to explain that this defendant refused to answer when called before the Federal grand jury and questioned concerning the matters and things charged in the information in the case, more particularly as to the alleged receipt of certain spurious election-tickets from Wright the 21st of November.
5. That the court erred as to the law in the charge made to the jury.
6. That the court erred in refusing to charge the jury as prayed by the defendant.
7. For other errors apparent on the record to the prejudice of the defendant.

This petition was signed by Judge Turpie, Mackin's lawyer.

CONGRATULATING COL. TUTHILL.

Col. Tuthill was highly praised by all but the friends and sympathizers of the convicted. He has labored tirelessly and zealously for three months in connection with the case. He left nothing undone to procure evidence to bring the fraud home to the perpetrators, and he conducted the prosecution of the culprits with great good judgment and discretion. His arrangement of the evidence as well as his method in presenting it was admirable. It could not have been improved on. His closing speech was a masterly effort, eloquent, convincing, and logical. Of course he is well pleased with the verdict, which, in his opinion, no efforts of the defendants' counsel can set aside. He will be ready in a few days to begin the prosecution of the numerous crop of perjurers and suborners of perjury which the trial produced, and he will not forget Messrs. Hansbrough, Shields, and Strausser either. Of course Gen. Stiles and Gen. Hawley share in the public praise and in the victory.

HOW THEY TOOK IT.

BIEHL.

When the verdict was announced the defendant Henry Biehl jumped from his chair. Great drops of perspiration stood on his forehead. The reaction from the excitement of the last two days was too much for him. He fell over into the arms of his lawyer, bent forward, and shed tears copiously. Ald. Young assisted him out of the court without waiting to ask Judge Blodgett to discharge him. Biehl has a wife and young family, and the thought of what should become of them if he were convicted caused him intense mental suffering. A United States official severely censured the course of the young man's counsel in not demanding his discharge before his case was given to the jury on the ground that there was not sufficient evidence against him. It is believed that if this course had been adopted Biehl's case would not have been sent to the jury. Gen. Stiles was questioned on the matter, but declined to answer. He was satisfied, however, at the verdict, and said there was not enough evidence to convict Biehl.

MACKIN.

Mackin heard the verdict calmly. He was prepared for it for some days, and when Judge Blodgett finished his charge yesterday he was sure of it. He said when leaving the court-room at noontime that he expected "an instant verdict of guilty." Then he launched forth into vitriolic criticisms of District-Attorney Tuthill, Gen. Stiles, Gen. Hawley, and the members of the Citizens' Committee. He was ill at ease, however, and though he tried to conceal it there is no doubt that he appreciated his position. At 3 o'clock when the rumor that he was convicted was communicated to him he said: "I expected it. I could expect nothing else after such a charge."

GLEASON WAS ABSENT.

The absence of Gleason from the court when the verdict was rendered seemed to have escaped the attention of the counsel for the prosecution. He did not put in an appearance during the afternoon. He stood in the court-room during the Judge's charge and presented a wretched appearance. His face was pale, his eyes sunken, and he evidently dreaded the jury's decision. District-Attorney Tuthill's speech settled his fate. The Judge did not charge strongly against him or Biehl, but the pitiless logic of Col. Tuthill's oration Friday afternoon made an impression on a majority of the jury against Gleason which it was found impossible to remove.

GALLAGHER.

Gallagher appeared to be indifferent concerning the result. Not a muscle of his face moved when the verdict was announced. He looked up at the Judge while Clerk Bradley was announcing the verdict.

SOME OPINIONS.

As soon as the excitement had subsided a little a TRIBUNE reporter interviewed those near him with this result:

"I don't see how it could be otherwise from the charge of the Judge," said Mike McDonald, "but I don't think it will amount to much."

"I have nothing to say," said Gallagher. "You won't get any interview out of me."

"I don't think anything about it now," said Mackin. "I will talk about it later."

A. M. Day simply shook hands with the reporter. He had nothing to say.

"It is what I expected," said Gen. Stiles. "The verdict cannot but have a good effect. It will be a restraint upon the gang in the future, but requires to be supplemented by continual vigilance."

"I don't see what else the jury could have done under that evidence," said E. B. Sherman.

GILMORE AND O'BRIEN.

Gilmore and O'Brien, Mackin's witnesses, now sojourning in the County Jail, would not believe that their patron had been found guilty. "If he has been," they say, "why isn't he over here? We have not been found guilty yet and we are here." It appears that some one of the gang visited O'Brien in jail yesterday afternoon and told him that the verdict in the Mackin case was "Not guilty." This was intended to stiffen Gilmore's backbone, as it was rumored that he was about to squeal and implicate a close friend of a high city official in the conspiracy. O'Brien seems to think himself well off in his present place. He will stay there until the cold weather passes away.

MACKIN.

HE CANNOT COMPLAIN, HE SAYS, "BECAUSE THE SAVIOR WAS ONCE CRUCIFIED BETWEEN TWO THIEVES."

Mackin spent most of the evening in the rotunda at the Palmer talking with a number of old acquaintances, but it was apparent from the absence of the small politicians who in the olden times gathered about the Secretary of all the committees each evening that a change had taken place. Not one of the lot was to be seen, and Mackin sought rather than was sought after. To a TRIBUNE reporter who had talked over with him the events day by day of the trial, he repeated he was not surprised at the verdict. Other men had suffered before him. Even the Savior was crucified between two thieves, "and I do not think I am as good a man as he." The bitter raillery which he had poured out during the progress of the trial did not appear again after this remark, and on the whole he seemed inclined to take the verdict philosophically. "I was the brunt of the whole prosecution. I was the one of all the rest whom it wished to reach. Some one had to be convicted to satisfy the public, and on most any evidence I would have been with all these influences." Of the desertion of his political friends whom he had benefited, he appeared rather disinclined to talk. Every cent of the expenses since the beginning of the case he had paid out of his own pocket, and had never asked help of any kind of any person.

Biehl, he thought, was lucky in getting off, and should feel grateful for the escape. Finally he asked about the punishment, remarking that he believed it was one year in the penitentiary or a fine, or both, at the discretion of the court.

POLITICALLY DEAD.

George A. Essex occupied an easy-chair in the otherwise vacant rooms of the Iroquois Club last evening. "The general impression here is that Mackin is dead in politics; he will never more trouble us with his questionable methods," said Mr. Essex. "The club, you know, interferes little in local affairs, confining its attentions principally to National politics and reform. Personally speaking I have always considered Mackin as belonging to the 'machine politicians,' with whom I do not train and have nothing in common. I think that every member of the club agrees with me in this particular. Mr. Mackin will find no sympathy among the Iroquois members. He crept into Chicago politics as Tweed did in New York, and it only required some one to step forward and throttle him to kill him off forever. He and his gang will never bother us again; they are exterminated. When this thing first came up a great many of us who do not mix in politics much were of the opinion that Mackin was being persecuted, but when we saw members of this club taking a hand in unearthing the frauds, and saw the evidence produced, we changed our minds and joined in the prosecution with a will. Mackin represents those disreputable politicians that can be found in every city; in Philadelphia they are among the Republicans; here they are among the Democrats; they have no politics, but can always be found on the winning side for gain. I believe, as do a great many of us, that the work done in the Eighteenth Ward was intended to benefit the whisky interests."

GLEASON.

WHY HE WAS NOT IN COURT.

Gleason must have expected the jury to be out some time, as he went home when they left the court, and knew nothing of the verdict until his brother told him of it about half-past 6. He was "all broken up" by the news. A bench warrant was not issued for him, as Judge Blodgett was satisfied that Leonard Swett would not let him run away. Gleason was not aware until told last night that he has to give a new bond. He will doubtless appear with his sureties Monday morning.

Gleason's non-appearance in the court-room when the verdict was announced, and his absence from the County Clerk's office all day yesterday, caused a rumor to get afloat early last evening to the effect that he had "weakened and skipped." The report was generally credited and a TRIBUNE reporter started out to see what truth there was in it. A call at Gleason's boarding-house, No. 235 Ontario street, proved that the rumor was false, for Gleason answered the reporter's inquiry as to his whereabouts in person, but positively declined to be interviewed. He said: "If you have called for an interview with me I shall have to disappoint you. You must see my attorney."

"Why weren't you in court when the verdict was announced?"

"Because I didn't think my presence was necessary for the occasion. You see I am still in Chicago and can be found right here when I am wanted."

"Are you disappointed at the result of the deliberations of your jury?"

"Well, now, you don't suppose that I am tickled to death over it, do you?"

This was all that could be gotten out of him.

A CHAT WITH THE JURORS.

RECEIVING THANKS.

After the question of bail had been determined Dick Tuthill, Gen. Stiles, and a promiscuous gathering of spectators crowded around the jury and extended their congratulations. Mr. Day, on behalf of the Citizens' Committee, grasped each juror by the hand and thanked him personally. The jurors received the congratulations like men who thought they de-

served them. Foreman Hill refused to give any information to newspaper men regarding what had transpired during the time they were weighing the evidence. Judge Blodgett, he said, had requested them to maintain strict secrecy, and they had not only promised his Honor but each other to do so. Under no consideration would he give the names of those who had voted to acquit Mackin Gallagher, or Gleason. It was a secret of grave importance, he said, and must be kept. He expressed much surprise when told that rumors had been floating about the court-room to the effect that attempts had been made to corrupt the jury. He had heard of no such efforts being made, and expressed his belief that not one man on the jury could have been induced to accept a bribe.

JUROR ARNOLD WAS CURIOUS.

S. M. Arnold, who voted to acquit Mackin, Gallagher, and Gleason, said that his sole object in doing so was to find out how the others stood and bring out discussion on the testimony. He also claims that his mind was not clear on several important points of law, and he wanted to have those points clearly defined. Mr. Arnold is nearly 60 years of age, and certainly does not look like a man who could be tempted to betray his trust.

Albert M. Weaver, the Peoria juror, said that he had just received an intimation that he was suspected of having been tampered with. He appeared to be indignant, and wanted to have it distinctly understood that he had not been approached by any of the Mackin gang. He had been compelled to neglect his business to serve the Government, he said, but he had not been prejudiced, and had performed his duty to the best of his ability.

James Carr, an honest-looking farmer from Jo Daviess County, laughed heartily when some one told him he had also been the object of suspicion, and said that there was not enough money in the State to buy him. He did not know what he was brought to Chicago for until he got here, and said that if he had he would not have come.

RECEIVING THEIR PAY.

The Clerk issued orders to each of the jurors and they were paid off by Deputy-Marshal Hayes. They then returned to the Grand Pacific for a farewell reunion. Those who could get home last night left on the first train. The others will start today. All were glad that the case was at an end, as they were pretty thoroughly worn out. None of them had been permitted to read a Chicago paper during the progress of the trial for fear that it might influence their verdict.

ATTENDING THE THEATRE.

night the jury attended McVicker's Theatre in a body. On their return to the Grand Pacific Charles Welsh, the sick juror, said he was pretty well played out and would be glad to get home. He has been suffering from kidney troubles all through the trial and has been under the care of a physician most of the time. In reply to some questions as to how the jury received the evidence, he said:

"The case was not discussed among us at any time until after we received the Judge's charge. Not one of us ventured an opinion during the trial, although the evidence against three of the defendants was very conclusive from the outset. It was equally clear that Biehl was innocent of any criminal connection with the fraud. Since our discharge I have learned that the public thought we would be greatly influenced by Sullivan's admission of perjury. We were not, however. His confession did not affect the case in the least, as not one of us believed one word of the testimony given by Sullivan, Gilmore, Titman, Simons, or Ely. It was plain to be seen that they were perjurying themselves, and I think it was an insult to our intelligence to put such witnesses on the stand. Now in regard to my associates on the jury I can truthfully say that I don't believe one of them would accept a bribe. During the time that we have been together I have not seen one thing or heard one remark that would give me the faintest suspicion that there was anything crooked."

SWETT ON GLEASON.

THE INSIDE OF THE CASE.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The truth is, this community, in reference to the recent trials in the United States Court, do not desire the punishment of any person not guilty of the ballot-box fraud, however foolish or wicked such parties may have acted in other matters. These considerations induce me now to make public the confidential communications between myself and my client, Arthur Gleason, having first obtained his consent so to do. This letter is not designed to reflect upon any one connected with the case.

One evening after proper office hours, about the middle of December, I returned to my office and found a man who introduced himself as Mr. Gleason. I had never to my knowledge seen him before. He brought letters from citizens in whom this public are now reposing especial confidence and trust and asked me to defend him. I told him my sympathies were entirely with the prosecution, and I would not defend any man unless I believed him innocent. He replied that he came to me for that reason, and was innocent, and then told me all he knew of the matter was, causing the ballots to be taken from the large boxes and putting them in the small drawer; and from that day until the next Tuesday, when he took them to the grand jury, they were each day as accessible to some thirty clerks as to himself. I told him I would think the matter over and give him an answer in the morning.

The next morning, thinking I might be drawn into the case and afterwards discover his guilt, I asked him when we first met to sign and deliver to me the following letter, which he cheerfully did, and I engaged myself for his defense. The letter is as follows:

"CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—*Leonard Swett*—DEAR SIR: I am indicted in the United States Court for frauds in connection with the Second Precinct of the Eighteenth Ward. I am not in the slightest degree guilty. I do not ask you to interpose any technical defense of any character whatsoever, but simply to investigate for me the question of my connection with the transaction.

"If during this investigation you shall become convinced of my guilt you may leave my case. Very truly, ARTHUR GLEASON."

After spending nearly a week in consultation and preparation I asked Gleason to come to my house, where he could have the day without interruption, in order that I could get a clear understanding of the facts of the case. There I learned for the first time that he had taken the ballot-envelope from the small box and put it in a small drawer in the vault in accordance with the direction of Ryan to "take good care of the returns." This was Friday, Nov. 21, and the next Thursday he swore before the grand jury first that these ballots were found in the large boxes, and, coming away and thinking the matter over, he remembered to have taken them from the small drawer, and went back and voluntarily corrected his testimony. I told him to forget this change was simply an impossibility; that he could not have taken the envelope from the large box and put it in the small drawer Friday, taken it from the small drawer Tuesday before the grand jury, and Thursday morning he could not have honestly sworn that the ballot was in the large box; that he concealed the fact either because he was one of the "gang" or that he was told to do this by somebody else; that I should under the terms of his letter abandon his case, and he could come to the office in the morning and I would give him back all he had placed in my hands as security for my fee.

After some two hours of discussion he told me the following were the facts: That he had changed the ballots as stated. Tuesday he took them before the grand jury, but was not examined, and left the package there, supposing them to be in the same condition as when first received from the polling-place. Tuesday night he went to Springfield to correct the returns, and came home Wednesday night. Thursday morning he went to the Clerk's office, and there learned that the ballots when opened were found to have been abstracted, and a stuffed set was in there. A short time afterwards he had to go before the grand jury as a witness, and Ryan took him aside and, in short, asked him in his testimony to conceal two things: First, to conceal that he had ever taken the envelope from the large box and put it in the drawer, and to put his testimony as though he had taken them from the large box to the grand jury room; and second, that Biehl had told him Dwyer had the combination to the vault. I then told him he must tell me all he suspected about this fraud. He then added that Saturday night, when it was raining, and at about 12 o'clock, a messenger had come from the Clerk's office asking him to come to the office. He declined to go, but the next day Biehl told him that they sent for him and he came, and that he gave the combination of the vault to Tom Dwyer.

Knowing the ballots to have been moved Friday afternoon—that same afternoon Mackin got his tickets printed—that Saturday night persons were in the office at midnight, and another person had the combination to the vault, I thought I could see the truth of the situation. I told him that two courses were open to him. One was to take his retainer and leave me and take his part with the liars, and the other was to go on the stand and tell—what, in my judgment, his proper defense required—the whole truth. If he took the former course his secret with me was safe. If he concluded to tell the truth, I would stand by him to the end.

The agony and vacillation of the next week I shall not soon forget. He told me he did not intend to tell the grand jury a lie, and as he had taken the ballot from the large box he thought he could say that. He said that Ryan had been as kind to him as a father, and had kindly kept him, notwithstanding the very men with whom he was on trial had been constantly demanding his place; that he was poor, and had a wife, father, mother, and sister dependent on him for support, and if he told this story he would lose his place and must leave the city and be driven like Hagar into the wilderness. All this I conceded, but told him that no man owed the duty of perjury to another, and when a man like him was in a tight place I had no other advice but that he cling to the truth, and in some way unknown it would pull him through. It went so far that I engaged the services of an eminent lawyer, to whom I told that I believed Gleason innocent of the crime of which he was charged; that complications had arisen which prevented me from defending him; and that I desired him to take the case. He did not know what I did, and I intended Gleason's secret should die with me.

I was to meet Gleason Monday morning of the week of the trial, not having seen him for several days. As he came to my room I noticed he wore no longer the look of pain he had before, but was cheerful, and as I started to tell him that I had got another lawyer for him he interrupted me by saying "No more of that, my mind is made up, I shall go on the stand and tell the whole truth, whatever may be the consequences."

After more than thirty years' experience in such matters, I feel that I cannot be mistaken; and believe Gleason told me the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. I saw the agony in which this determination was born, and I feel that I owe it to him to give the public these facts. LEONARD SWETT.

THE NEWS AT SPRINGFIELD.

CONSTERNATION AMONG THE DEMOCRATS AT THE FINE-WORKERS' CONVICTION.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 21.—[Special.]—The first news here of the verdict in the Mackin case was conveyed in a telegram to Representative Harper which stated that Mackin, Gallagher, and Gleason had been found guilty. The telegram was read aloud in the lobby of the Leland Hotel, and at once drew out a loud demonstration of approval. There were, however, some outcroppings of partisan feeling. A number of the country members expressed themselves as heartily pleased at the result, and declared it was something over which every one could rejoice. Some of Morrison's managers who have been especially bitter toward Carter Harrison said it was a stinging rebuke to the methods which the Mayor of Chicago had sought to introduce into State politics.

THEY ARE MAD.

But others of the Democratic members could not get over their soreness, and insisted that the whole thing was a political persecution aimed at the Democratic party, and they could not see how members of their political faith on the jury had ever allowed a conviction. Dave Linegar fiercely denounced Judge Blodgett for what he called the Judge's usurpation, and Jim Herrington rushed to the defense of his friend Mackin, damning any and every one who rejoiced in the fine-worker's misfortune.

It was noticeable that the men who have been trying to get the Senatorship on a commercial basis, and who sadly miss Mackin, were the loudest in their denunciation. Most of the Cook County Democrats were bent on making a martyr of Mackin, declaring he had been crucified by the Republicans.

In this connection a story has been circulating tonight which it is promised will develop in the future. It is, in short, that when Harrison found he had no show for the Senatorial nomination unless he got the support of McHale and McNally he sent word to Mackin that if they were not whipped into line he would see that the Secretary of all the committees was landed in the penitentiary, if not by the Federal, then by the State Court. Mackin is said to have replied that if he were ever convicted he would keep Harrison busy explaining for the next two or three years. The Cook County members who are here say the explaining will begin soon.

NEW YORK'S GOVERNORSHIP.

The Three Men Who Are Now Most Prominent in the Race for the Place.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—[Special.]—There is a small but curious disturbance of the political waters. Somebody has thrown a pebble into the Gubernatorial pool of the State of New York, and the ripples are visible even in the midst of the higher waves of the incoming National Administration. There are three persons who hopefully desire to get the Republican nomination for Governor. Neither is vain in rating himself a deserving and popular candidate. The first is Gen. Joseph B. Carr, the present Secretary of State. He is a veteran of the War, into which he went as a Colonel and out of which he came a Brigadier-General. On returning to civil life he embarked in chain-manufacturing at Troy, but did not succeed very well, and some warm friends with political influence—notably John M. Francis, ex-Minister to Greece, and ex-Congressman Martin I. Townsend—got for him a nomination for the office which he now holds. He is in his second term, and in his election to it distinguished himself by running so far ahead of his ticket as to be the only man on it elected. This was a result of ex-soldiers' votes, because he was a veteran; Roman Catholic votes, because he was a member of that church; Irish votes, because he was an Irishman; and friendly votes, because he was personally and officially liked. He is avowedly in the field for the Governor's place. The two other men concerned in the slight disturbance are Theodore Roosevelt and Seth Low. They are young, ambitious, and very wealthy. Roosevelt has been in the Assembly two years and has figured in the front of reform. As a chairman of legislative investigating committees he has raised the dickens with municipal abuses in this city. He lives in sumptuous elegance in the Astor neighborhood and graces the daintiest society. Low is Mayor of Brooklyn and his reform administration during two terms has made him famous. He possesses two millions by inheritance and is socially at the apex of Brooklyn's closest semblance of aristocracy. Both Roosevelt and Low are backed by lively and powerful young men's associations in their respective cities, and their plans to secure the nomination next fall are complete and careful.

These two scions of wealth and respectability met the other night at the Union League's reception to Senator Evarts. Their conversation and demeanor, considering their polite antagonism, were interestedly listened to and watched by many.

"Ah!" said a familiar joker to them, "neither of you is half as handsome as Carr, though he is as old as both combined."

"Well, neither of us has had the advantage of his professional training for elegance of carriage," said Roosevelt.

"You allude to his military services," a by-stander remarked.

"No," interposed Low; "I presume that Mr. Roosevelt has reference to the fact that Gen. Carr used to be a dancing-master."

Your correspondent has from Roosevelt and Low a denial that they made the remarks attributed to them, and it is explained that, at most, they were merely listeners to the aspersion; but the story is current and much is being made of it. An investigation shows that before the War Carr was a teacher of dancing at Troy, many of whose residents recall him as a remarkably able instructor in ball-room graces. He subsequently kept a cigar-store and became the Colonel of a militia regiment—the Coloneley of which is now held by a barber. The matter is the talk of the clubs, and whether it will most damage Carr, or Roosevelt and Low, or prove laughably harmless, is an open question.

HEAVY FAILURES.

Collapse of a Toronto Firm with $250,000 Liabilities—William E. Burnes Assigns in New York with Large Preferences.

TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 21.—[Special.]—W. Thompson & Co., hardware and crockery merchants, suspended today. The house is one of the oldest in Toronto. The heaviest creditor in the city is the Merchants' Bank, which is, however, fully secured. Liabilities, estimated, $250,000, the creditors being mostly in England and Germany; assets, an equal sum.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—[Special.]—William E. Burnes, shipping merchant, doing business at No. 30 South street, today made an assignment to his brother, Daniel Burnes, with preferences amounting to $93,678. Mr. Burnes said his assignment was due to the general depression coupled with some outside speculations. He also said he could not make any estimate of the assets or liabilities. He is a cousin of Senator-elect Evarts, and has been on South street since 1841.

LOCAL POLITICS.

The Situation Discussed by the City Central Committee and Leading Republicans.

A Long Campaign Favored—Men Mentioned in Connection with the Mayoralty.

Judge Smith and the Germans—The Wards Beginning to Organize—Ring Rule in Chicago.

REPUBLICAN CITY COMMITTEE.

VIEWS OF PROMINENT PARTY MEMBERS—A LONG CAMPAIGN FAVORED.

A meeting of the Republican City Central Committee was held at half-past 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the new Republican headquarters at the northeast corner of Lake and Clark streets, the quarters which have always brought success to the Republicans in past campaigns. There was a good attendance, and the meeting was called to order by George B. Swift, who stated that Col. Scribner had rented the rooms until after the spring campaign. Col. Scribner, for the sub-committee on redistricting the city, stated that his committee had met the Council Committee on Elections Friday, and reported the proceedings as given in yesterday's TRIBUNE, allowing the Republicans to appoint one judge at least in each precinct. Nothing was done in regard to redistricting, except in the case of the Eleventh Ward, as already reported. The Council Committee on Elections would meet again next Friday at 2 p. m., when the results would be known.

Justice Kistler reported to the same effect, and said he had received only a partial list of judges of election from the various ward committeemen.

Mr. Swift urged that Justice Kistler be furnished with a complete list of the judges to be presented to the Council Committee next Friday afternoon.

At the request of Chairman Swift, Ald. Dixon made a few remarks. He complimented the committee upon the amount of work already done in the way of securing headquarters, etc., and said that, in view of these facts, he did not think it necessary to call the convention as early as usual. He thought the Council Committee would give the Republicans a fair show. They should give the Republicans fully as many judges as the Democrats, but he hardly thought this would be agreed to. He believed, however, that they would be allowed to name at least one judge in each precinct.

YOUNG MEN'S COMMERCIAL REPUBLICAN CLUB.

Mr. W. S. Elliott of the Twelfth Ward, a member of the Young Men's Commercial Republican Club, said he was glad to see present representatives from every one of the eighteen wards of the city. He understood three campaigns had been successfully conducted from these rooms. He believed the Republicans would elect the next Mayor of Chicago. The people demanded a change—a change from Carter Harrison to any Republican whom the convention might see fit to nominate. The people would vote for any one who got the indorsement of the party. He was on the Committee of the Young Men's Commercial Republican Club, and he desired to state that the club was enthusiastic for the success of a Republican city ticket. Before next election they would have an organization in every precinct in the city. This club was not antagonistic to the Republican party, but, on the contrary, would support any ticket got out by this committee, and would help roll up a big majority. There was a determination among them to see the city redeemed. The public only wanted an opportunity to stamp out the damnable work that had been going on in the city.

Mr. M. A. Farwell said the young men exhibited a strong feeling to enter this campaign with renewed zeal. They were ready to get energetically to work to prevent fraud and to see that honest votes were cast and dishonest votes kept out, and so secure the success of the Republican ticket.

DANGERS TO BE MET.

Mr. Samuel Parker of the Eleventh Ward believed the Republican ticket would be elected this spring. The Republicans had elected a Mayor two years ago and every Republican knew it, but they were counted out, and they knew that too. The increase of polling-places this spring gave no security because the polls were kept open to 7 o'clock. There was some safety in getting the votes in at an early hour. A man who would not go to the polls and vote was unworthy the privileges of citizenship. The engineering of Mackin and the gang prevented an honest count hitherto. In this coming election they would have no United States Marshals to help defeat the work of this damnable gang. It was the duty of ever honest citizen not only to cast his vote but to do his best to prevent dishonest voting. The list of voters should be prepared for use at the polls, so that the men who voted from vacant lots would be marked. If an honest vote were thus taken the city would go Republican by over 10,000 majority.

Justice Russell of the Twelfth Ward spent some time in rehearsing the lessons of past campaigns, and pointed out serious errors which the Republicans had made. He urged the nomination of strong candidates, and predicted that the Republicans would succeed in the coming campaign.

A. J. Stone of the Eleventh Ward also predicted Republican triumph.

Ald. Hull of the Twelfth Ward thought that good citizens of both parties in Chicago had become alarmed because of recent developments in local politics. In foreign countries a person who conspired against the sovereign was severely dealt with, but in this country the sacred rights of suffrage were continually abused. This was what had alarmed the reputable voters, and a good man at the head of the Republican ticket would insure success at the polls.

A LONG CAMPAIGN.

Timothy Young of the Eleventh and Solomon Meyer of the Fifth Ward urged long campaigns on the part of the Republican party. The latter said that he believed on a fair count his ward would have been carried at the late election by 1,500 majority. He believed that the great Independent vote should be catered to, and he urged that John F. Finerty, the leader of the Independents, should be nominated as City Treasurer. This was received with applause.

T. S. Albright of the Twelfth Ward echoed the sentiments of the other speakers from his ward.

Commissioner MacDonald of the Third Ward said that he feared a very hard fight, as the Democrats had all the machinery, and he favored a long campaign.

John Vanderpoel of the Sixth Ward also argued in favor of a long campaign, and thought that the only hope of the Republicans. Ex-Ald. Baumgarten favored a similar course.

Capt. Gibson of the Ninth Ward said he had a list of 275 young Republicans in his ward who would turn out and work for the success of the party at the polls.

The members of the committee then adjourned to the ante-room to hold an executive session, and Chairman Swift invited all to visit the headquarters, which would be open daily.

The committee met in the ante-room, and the chair was authorized to detail a man to take charge of the rooms. The action of Col. Scribner in renting the quarters was indorsed by the meeting. The Colonel stated that they would surely advance the work of the campaign before the work was turned over to the new committee which would be appointed by the convention. He suggested that the primaries be held March 16 and the convention March 17. Senator Mamer did not believe the convention should be called so far in advance. Chairman Swift argued in favor of Col. Scribner's suggestion, and said he thought they should fix the date of the convention and spend the time beforehand in conciliating the warring factions always found in the party. He did not believe, as Senator Mamer did, that the fixing of the date of the convention would cause interest in the campaign to droop. After some further discussion the committee adjourned until next Saturday at 3 p. m. at the new headquarters.

THE MAYORALTY.

NAMES MENTIONED IN CONNECTION WITH THE REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.

There was less interest taken in city politics last week than there was during the seven preceding days. This was due in great part to the fact that the Mackin trial was evidently drawing to a close, and those who take the deepest interest in working politics were anxious to see what the fate of the manipulator of bogus ballots would be. Now that the jury has cleaned up that set of rascals, and started them on their way to the penitentiary, the talk about offices and the men who ought to fill them will revive. And in view of the fact that it was thought possible that the City Central Committee would call the convention at the meeting held yesterday many of the friends of prospective candidates decided to keep quiet till they saw how long a time was to elapse before the primaries were to be held. The meeting did not settle anything positively, but the feeling shown in favor of a long fight was so strong that the convention will most likely be held about the 17th of next month.

Of course there was political talk during the week, but it was chiefly about the Mayoralty, and was confined to the Republicans, for the determination of Harrison to be renominated is becoming more and more apparent. It seems at this moment as if Judge Smith would not run, and that has led to renewed exertions by the friends of ex-Ald. Kirk. He, however, is not at all anxious to plunge again into politics, with which he had one encounter while a member of the Council, where he made an excellent record. He says that he has a big business, that it gives him all the employment that man can want, and that were he to be Mayor he would have to neglect the shop. But his friends say that he will make the race, and that if he is chosen he will be one of the best Chief-Magistrates that the city has ever had. His supporters say that he is popular with all classes, and that, while a positive man, with the courage of his convictions, he has never made any bitter enemies.

Judge Eugene Cary is still a favorit, and the mention of his name makes it only proper that a word of explanation should be said. Soon after his nomination two years ago he made a speech at a North Side mass-meeting. In the report of his speech as it was printed in this paper the following day he was made to say that "if elected Mayor he would not be expected to be one of the attractions at every dog-fight, Dutch picnic, and saloonkeepers' convention." He said nothing of the kind, and the fact that he had not said so was proven beyond a doubt. The reporter who made up the false remarks very speedily left the employ of the paper. Nevertheless, the Judge was hurt by the report, though he was actually elected in spite of everything, and would have been installed but for the ballot-box stuffing of Mackin and his allies. And even now, when he is again talked of for the nomination, some persons are trying to make capital out of the false report referred to above, it is well to say that the Judge never used the words attributed to him nor anything like them.

The other man talked of is ex-County Treasurer Johnson. Some one was saying yesterday that when he was elected he ran several thousand votes behind his ticket, which, it was alleged, showed that he was not a strong man. The statement, however, was made by some one who was not up in the political history of this county. On the election in question Johnson got 30,142 votes in the county, and Judge Smith, who was elected that year, got 30,968.

JUDGE SIDNEY SMITH.

WHY THE GERMANS WOULD SUPPORT HIM AS A CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR.

Chicago *Freie Presse*, Feb. 21: Among the names which have been used on the Republican side in connection with the Mayoralty is that of Judge Sidney Smith of the Superior Court. Undoubtedly it would be a pecuniary sacrifice for Judge Smith to exchange the Judge's gown for the Mayor's chair, since his present office pays him several thousand dollars more than he would get as Mayor. But since he once, obeying the call of his party, and perhaps also following his own personal inclinations, exchanged his very profitable law practice for the less remunerative office of Judge, it can be assumed safely that the money question is not a vital one with him. And it is likely, therefore, that Judge Smith, in case the Republican nomination were offered him, would accept it, even though he does not care for the place and would make no effort to secure it.

Were Judge Smith selected and elected by the Republicans this spring as Mayor we could say with justice that the office had sought the man, and found the man. Judge Smith is the opposite of an office-seeker. Although for thirty years he has been intimately connected with the growth and interests of Chicago, has been for years at the head of the bar, and has enjoyed the unlimited confidence of his fellow-citizens, he never sought an office. The nomination for the Judgeship which he now holds went to him unsought. And the same is true of his candidacy for Congress in the First District in 1874. Mr. Smith was elected then, but the Mackins of that day succeeded in counting him out and in counting in his Democratic opponent, Barney Caulfield.

Judge Smith would unquestionably make an admirable Mayor, for there are united in him to a special degree those qualities which are needed in the chief executive officer of a great city like Chicago—unfaltering honesty and firmness, a penetrating understanding, great knowledge of men, easy and quick comprehension, an unerring feeling of right, and, with all this, great personal courtesy.

Judge Smith, in his career as a lawyer and Judge, has formed a thorough acquaintance with the gambling and criminal classes of Chicago. But he has not, like Mayor Harrison, utilized this acquaintanceship to make out of them a constant and faithful body-guard to stuff the ballot-boxes election-day and falsify the voice of the people, but, as a Judge, he has been the terror of offenders and lawbreakers. And he still would be of the same classes were he elected Mayor of Chicago.

Judge Smith has an extraordinary power for work, and, though no longer young, has an almost youthful elasticity of mind and body. In this he has much similarity with Harrison, except that the latter's elasticity often degenerates into buffoonery. But in most other respects the two men are a striking contrast. On Harrison's side there is a demagogy which is chiefly busied in pandering to the public passion of the moment and which changes its views and opinions as one does a coat or a shirt; while on the other are steadfast and tried principles, which stand firm against every danger. On one side there is sometimes a coquetting with, sometimes a shy withdrawal from, sometimes an open union with the worst classes; on the other an unyielding avoidance of all which is impure. On the one side there are pompous phrases and the hiding of thoughts behind a wind-bag of words which may mean everything or nothing, while on the other side is the clear, certain judgment, and the accurate verbal statement of thoughts.

As far as the Germans of Chicago in particular are concerned, the nomination of Judge Smith for Mayor would certainly be very welcome to them. For while they lay great weight on those above-mentioned qualities of Judge Smith they also desire of a candidate for Mayor that he shall be sound on the personal-liberty question. But this is true of Judge Smith. He is a friend of German manners and customs, and German methods of enjoying life. He makes no concealment of his dislike of puritanical narrowness. He likes a good drink at the proper time, and will certainly take care, like Mayor Heath, that the great metropolitan City of Chicago will not by aggressions of temperenzlers and Sabbatarians be brought down to the condition of a puritanical village. But he will, on the other hand, suppress with iron firmness those dens which are the rendezvous of criminals and prostitutes, where they plan their robberies—dens which hurt the saloon business, but which have flourished under the Harrisonian administration. And this suppression is just what the decent German saloonkeepers want.

ORGANIZING.

THE FOURTH WARD REPUBLICANS GET UP A REDISTRICTING SCHEME.

The Fourth Ward Republican Club met at the corner of Prairie avenue and Thirtieth street last evening.

The Election Committee submitted the following plan for redistricting the ward: The lines of division, running east and west from Clark street to the lake, were described as Twenty-ninth street, Thirty-first street, Thirty-third street, Thirty-fifth street, and Thirty-seventh street to Cottage Grove avenue. For the north and south lines of division, running from Twenty-sixth street to Thirty-ninth street, the committee named Wabash avenue south to Thirty-fifth street, South Park avenue, and Cottage Grove avenue south of Thirty-fifth street. The seventeen districts thus formed were to be numbered from east to west, beginning at the northwestern corner of the ward. Each precinct was calculated to have 418 voters.

The committee was instructed to have this plan laid before the Council and to see that the names of the proposed judges of election be also presented. This list, of two Republicans in each precinct, is an excellent one.

J. F. Keeney was chosen President. The meeting voted thanks to the attorney for prosecution in the election-fraud trial.

Gen. Harlow said that the Fourth Ward Club should feel proud of having started the agitation which had just concluded in the conviction of the fine worker and ballot-box stuffer, Joe Mackin.

FIFTH WARD INDEPENDENTS.

The Twelfth and Thirteenth Precincts of the Fifth Ward formed an Independent Reform Club last night, enrolling twenty-five members and electing S. Meyer Temporary Chairman and M. J. Hogan Temporary Secretary. A committee of six was appointed to attend a meeting in the Tenth Precinct Wednesday to arrange for a convention to nominate an Alderman.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

The Young Men's Democratic Club of the Seventeenth Ward met at No. 278 North Market street last night. The officers were instructed to get up a list of three names from each precinct and present them to the central organization as the choice of the club for judges of election in that ward.

DEMOCRATIC RING WORK.

ENUMERATION OF THE JOBS IN CHICAGO.

A city paper enumerates some of the Democratic ring work done in this city since Harrison became Mayor:

Chicago has plenty of native crooked political talent, but some of the Philadelphia refugees came here and are installed as active and efficient counselors and workers with the local "ring," and no one will doubt from the evidence of recent developments that Chicago has a full-fledged "ring." The young, thriving, proud, and promising metropolis of the lakes and prairies, representing the wealth and resources of half a continent: a city of 700,000 people, whose trade footed up $933,000,000 in 1884, with a grand future in store, is in the hands of a "ring" more corrupt, more unscrupulous, and firmly united by community of interest, more desperate, and knavish, and utterly disreputable than any other "ring" in the annals of time. The Chicago "ring," like all other rings that have preyed off municipalities, is held together by the "cohesive power of public plunder." The scoundrels composing it have put through many successful jobs that, while detected, were not fully enough developed to create a continued demand for the punishment of the perpetrators. The perpetuity of the "ring" depends solely upon its maintenance of political control, and this it has done so far through the wheel-within-a-wheel mechanism of the Mackin-McDonald "machine." The "fine work" system extends to license and taxation schemes; the handling of public moneys; extortions on contracts; the examination of corporations and the looking over of every new enterprise to see if they can be "touched"; the retention of cash deposits on forfeited bail-bonds; the filling of public offices with impecunious relatives not capable of performing the duties, and the procurement of sinecures for "crooks" who have done service for the ringsters or may be needed at any time to assist in some new branch of the "fine work" constantly under way, from giving perjured evidence to "fixing" a jury or "blowing" a safe. The stealings of the present "gang" mount up into the hundreds of thousands, and extend further back than the Western Indiana Railroad deal. They included a scheme for a new canal from the South Branch to the lake, in which moneyed people who are known were interested; there was a steal in the West Side boulevard scheme; another in certain other West Side sewer and street improvements; a steal in the gas company deal in 1880, in which some Aldermen got their "bit" in envelopes received through the Post-Office, "no questions" being asked; the steal on the extension of the street-railway franchises, in which the terms were "half cash down and the balance on delivery"; the electric-light company steal, in which certain eminent and respectable citizens deposited $12,000 in the hands of go-betweens, which was redeposited in the safe of a Washington street restaurant, while another company was raising $25,000, so that the gang might gobble the whole $37,000; the telegraph-franchise steal of 1882, in which certain members of that Council went boldly to a hotel, met the representatives of a syndicate, and fixed the figure they were to receive for granting a franchise; the Chicago & Evanston Railroad steal in December, 1883, in which $50,000 changed hands, and for the exposure of which the Citizens' Association offered $5,000 reward; the Sectional Underground Conduit steal, in which some of the Aldermen took "theirn" in stock: the formation of an Aldermanic Conduit scheme, in which the promoters were to secure the space under the sidewalks of the city, which space belongs to the city; the Harrison street school-site steal—and a long list of greater and lesser steals, winding up with persistent intentions on the Lake-Front and the bold attempt to put through the "rookery" site job. So far as the machinations against the public of the county ringsters are concerned they extend back under the régime of the present "gang," at least to the small steal growing out of the junket to Garfield's funeral. It is less than two years ago, however, that the embezzlement by a contractor's clerk of a sum of money placed in his charge proved to the public that bribery was rampant and money unlawfully changing hands. The "gang" let contracts; they have control of the County Insane Asylum, the Poor-House, and the County Hospital. It is known that they tried to get possession of the Recorder's office in order to capture the abstract books and set Joe Mackin and his pals up in the real-estate business. The effort to obtain possession of the books is still under way. It is charged that the great election-fraud was perpetrated in the County Clerk's office, and the exclusive control by the "gang" of any public office or department is sufficient ground, strengthened by the overwhelming evidence, to give rise to suspicions of "fine work" being done on the quiet.

As to forfeited bonds, it is only necessary to quote the report of the Investigating Committee of the Chicago Reform Alliance made last November to show the immense profits accruing to the gang from this source alone. The report set forth that, in addition to $7,000 in fees netted by the State-Attorney for the year ending Dec. 1, 1883, there were during the same year 182 forfeited recognizances varying from $200 to $3,000 each, and in one day—June 7, 1883—amounting to $20,000. On a fair estimate these forfeitures reached a grand total of $250,000, and this amount does not include the bonds in the Justice courts and the United States courts, amounting to $60,000 more, accredited to Mike McDonald alone by a recently-published report. In connection with this same line of investigation the Cook County grand juries, which bodies are supposed to investigate charges of bribery, corruption, and malfeasance on the part of public officials, will come in for a liberal share of unfavorable comment. For the last three years the grand juries have been so composed that they would be a shield rather than a menace to the "gang," and known members of the "ring" have appeared upon nearly every jury, and even served as foreman of many of them. Success has made the ring bold and arrogant. New members have been admitted, and aspirants for the hand of fellowship are many. It was stricken a staggering blow when the great election fraud was traced to its political director, but its resources and connections extend into so many circles of business and grades of society that it will not be completely broken up until the people rally to the overthrow of the "machine."

THERE IS A HELL.

A Pennsylvania Woman Went in a Trance and Saw It, and Is Willing to Swear to the Fact.

READING, Pa., Feb. 19.—The great religious wave now sweeping over this section recently struck Mohnsville, a small village of this county. Among the persons just converted was Miss Elizabeth Metz, a respectable young woman of this place. She was thrown into a trance, from which she did not recover for over twenty-four hours. Her residence has since been visited by hundreds from the country round about, to whom she tells wonderful stories of all she saw and heard while her body remained on earth. It is claimed that her soul took its upward flight for a brief period into Heaven, where it was permitted to remain just long enough to gaze upon all its glories. She claims to have seen the faces of friends long since dead. The period that she was in this state is a perfect blank to her. Miss Metz regrets that she was not allowed to remain in this beautiful place, as she would sooner be there than in this cold, restless world. She says that she rested in Abraham's bosom; that all about her was filled with millions upon millions of happy beings, whose faces bore no traces of sorrow or wo, but, on the other hand, were lit up with the most beautiful and happy expressions. In this ethereal space she met friends who had been dead for years, and their only occupation seemed to be to sing songs of praise and to play upon their golden harps. She was also permitted to gaze into an awful black pit, which was full of writhing human beings, all in a seething fire, whose faces bore evidences of the fearful pain they were undergoing. She says that no one can now convince her that there is no hell, but that, on the other hand, she believes that there is such a place. Many persons have been impressed by the story of her brief sojourn in the upper world.

SUPPRESSING VILE SHEETS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—[Special.]—Three of the reformatory societies of this city, headed respectively by the Rev. Dr. Crosby, Anthony Comstock, and Henry Bergh, and backed so powerfully by religious influence and philanthropic wealth they usually accomplish whatever they undertake, combined awhile ago to exterminate the bad picture papers. They procured the passage of a law under which the vender of a paper "devoted principally to the illustration and description of crimes" can be sent to prison. If he displays such a journal where a minor can see it, he is also liable to punishment. The first arrests are being made. The papers which it is proposed to suppress, so far as this State is concerned, are the *Police News* and the *Police Gazette*. The owner of the *News* is John Stetson, manager of the Fifth Avenue Theatre here, and the Globe in Boston, where the sheet is printed. He says that his revenue from this source is a thousand dollars a week. Richard K. Fox, noted in matters of athletic sports, owns the *Gazette*, which he bought only a few years ago for $300 from the late Police-Superintendent Matsell, and with which he has rapidly enriched himself. Comstock is the active manager of the campaign, and he declares that not a copy of either publication shall be sold in this State.

THE FEAR HE ENTERTAINED.

Edinburg *Scotsman:* An old Chelsea prisoner, seated on the embankment, was lamenting the death of a comrade. "Poor old chap! How shall I get on without him?" "Were you very much attached to him, then?" inquired a by-stander. "'Twasn't altogether that, sir," replied the veteran; "but, you see, he'd lost his left leg and I've lost my right. We shared a pair of boots between us, and it's ten to one whether there's another in the hospital whose feet are so exactly the same size as mine."

Cash Merchandise!

AT

TREMENDOUS

Low Prices!

10,000 yards Brocade Cashmere Debeiges and Fancy Figured Dress Goods Remnants, from the mills, at 10c; worth 18c.

1,000 pair Ladies' Kid Gloves, in black, colors, and operas, 4 and 6 button, 6, 8, and 10 button Mousquetaire, and 5-hook Laced, slightly imperfect, at 48c; worth $1.00.

500 pair Ladies' Kid Gloves, in black and colors, 3, 4, and 6 button and Mousquetaires, slightly damaged, at 25c; worth 65c.

20,000 pounds Short Lengths of Prints at 8¾c per pound; worth 18c. The entire cleaning up from a mill.

10,000 yards Fine Checked Nainsooks at 6¾c; worth 12½c.

1,000 dozen Ladies' All-Linen Colored Bordered Hemstitched Handkerchiefs at 6¼, 10, 12½c; worth 12½, 18, and 20c.

300 dozen Gentlemen's fine All-Linen Colored Bordered Hemstitched Handkerchiefs at 19c; worth 37½c.

300 All-Linen Table Cloths, 6-4, at 39c; worth 75c.

600 pieces Colored Dress Goods, the entire stock of a Jobber, consisting of 44-inch All-Wool Debeiges, Shepard Plaids, Pin-Head Checks, French Bison Cloths, and Fine Striped Wool Fabrics, also a large line of 44-inch All-Wool Extra-Weight Tricots, at 39, 48, and 50c; worth 65, 85, and 90c.

5 cases Gray Mixtures Mohair Checks and Figures at 5¾c and 6¾c, worth 10 and 15c.

UNAPPROACHABLE VALUES IN OUR

Cloak Department

50 Ladies' Russian Circulars at $2.98, worth $8.00.

100 Newmarkets in Black and Colored at $3.69, $3.98, and $4.98, worth $8.00 $10.00, and $12.00.

150 Imported Dolmans in Diagonal Beaver, trimmed in Fur and Astrakan, at $2.79, $3.59, and $4.98, worth $8.00, $10.00, and $12.00.

75 handsome Matelasse Dolmans, trimmed with Fur, at $12.00, $12.50, and $15.00, worth $25.00, $30.00, and $35.

(The above lot of Russian Circulars, Newmarkets, and Imported Dolmans are all this season's goods, and are not 25c on the dollar of cost to manufacture.)

BIG CASH BARGAINS IN OUR

Shoe Department.

475 pairs Misses' Pebble Goat, Plain Toe and Fargo Tip, at 95c, worth $1.50.

275 pairs Ladies' Kid Button Shoes, worked buttonholes, at $1.50, worth $2.50.

350 pairs Ladies' Best Quality Pebble Goat Button at $1.95; worth $3.25.

500 pairs Ladies' Sample Slippers at 65c; worth $1.25.

Ladies' Rubbers, 11c.

WATCH OUR PRICES DAILY.

100 doz. Ladies' White Corded Corsets at 29c; worth 65c.

5,000 yds. Lace Buntings for Curtains at 8⅓, 9⅓, 12⅓, and 15c; worth 15, 20, 22, and 28c.

500 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, Russian patterns, tape edges, 3½ yds. long, at $2.89 and $3.19; worth $4.50 and $6.00.

50 pieces Nottingham Lace, tape bound, 54 and 68 inches wide, at 25 and 29c; worth 37½ and 50c.

200 pieces Real Antique Laces, wide widths, at 9, 12½, 18, 24, 29, 33, and 35c—way under regular prices.

CASH BARGAINS

IN OUR

Clothing Department.

THIRD FLOOR.

1,000 Boys' Knee Pants at 25 and 35c; worth 50 and 65c.

500 Children's Suits, $1.19, $1.49, $1.59, $1.69, $1.75, $2.00, $2.15, $2.25, $2.49, $2.75, $2.98, $3.25, $3.50, $3.65, up to $6.50—50 per ct. less than regular clothing stores.

1,000 pairs Men's Pants at 69, 75, 98c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.25, $2.39, $2.49, $2.65, $2.75, $2.98, $3.00, up to $5.00—special cash values.

Great Slaughter in Our Basement.

2,000 Glass Goblets, 1½c each.

2,000 Tumblers, 1c.

9-inch Cake Stands, 15c.

4-pc. Glass Sets consisting of Butter Dish, Sugar Bowl, Creamer, and Spoon-Holder, at 15c a set.

Job Lot 2,000 5, 6, 7 and 8 inch White Granite Plates, choice for 2c.

5-inch Side Dishes, 2c.

Birds' Bathing Dishes, 2c.

White Granite Cups, 9c doz.

White Granite Saucers, 9c doz.

Triple-Plated Castors at $1.48.

C. Rogers & Bro. Forks and Table Spoons, $1.68 set.

Derby Silver Co.'s Table Spoons and Forks, $1.19 set.

1-quart Covered Pails, 4c; 2-quart Covered Pails, 5c.

9-inch Pie-Plates, 2 for 1c.

21-quart Dish-Pans, 19c.

Clothes Baskets, 39c.

Another Great Remnant Sale Monday.

600 Remnants Cloths, Cassimeres, Suitings, Overcoatings, Cloakings, Ladies' Cloths and Waterproofs.

300 Remnants of White and Colored Flannels.

600 Remnants of Black and Colored Dress Goods.

300 Remnants of Table Linens, Irish Linens, Crashes.

400 Remnants Silks, Velvets, Plushes, and Satins.

500 Remnants Embroideries and Ribbons.

1,000 Remnants of Domestics, consisting of Cottons, Prints, Cheviots, Denims, Tickings, etc., marked very cheap to close.

Buying all goods strictly for cash and in larger quantities than any other house in our line enables us to offer many cash bargains unapproachable. All goods marked in plain figures. One price for all.

Money refunded at all times if goods are not satisfactory.

Boston Store,

118 and 120 State-st.

Orders by Mail and Requests for Samples Promptly Executed.

CARSON PIRIE & CO.

Madison and Peoria-sts.

CLOAKS

Notwithstanding the extremely

Heavy Reductions!

Previously made on our

Winter Cloaks,

We have decided to offer an additional inducement by allowing a discount of

20 PER CENT

Taken from face of bill on all our

Cloth Newmarkets, Dolmans, and Russian Circulars,

Matelasse Ulsters,

Brocade Velvet Newmarkets,

Fur-Lined Garments,

AND

Winter Suits.

Also on our stock of

CHILDREN'S WINTER CLOAKS & SUITS.

20 PER CENT

Off Present Prices

For One Week Only!

CARSON PIRIE & CO.

Madison and Peoria-sts.

SILKS.

Just received, our first importation of

SUMMER SILKS,

And will inaugurate the season by offering

Special Inducements

To early purchasers.

Attention is called to two special lines:

50 pieces Checks and Stripes at

39c Per Yard.

60 pieces very handsome designs at

75c Per Yard.

Extra quality.

A Great Bargain.

1 lot Gros Grain Silks, in changeable effects, at

75c Per Yard.

Worth $1.25.

40 pcs. All-Silk Surah Silks, in all the leading colors and black, at

$1.00 Per Yard.

A Decided Bargain.

SPECIAL.

30 pieces 24-inch Rich Black Gros Grain Silks at

$1.35 Per Yard.

Regular price, $1.75.

NOTE.—Special Bargains this week in rich Two-Toned Velvets.

To Contractors and Builders.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned on or before [illegible] o'clock a. m. Saturday, March 14, 1885, for the erection of a R. C. Cathedral at Peoria, Ill., according to plans and specifications which can be seen with all necessary information by applying to the Rev. B. J. Spalding or C. Mehler, architect, 113 North Adams-st., Peoria, Ill.

A certified check or a certificate of deposit for one thousand ($1,000) dollars, payable at any bank in Peoria to the order of the Rev. B. J. Spalding, must be inclosed with each proposal as forfeit for failure to sign contract and furnish satisfactory bond. Said check or certificate will be returned to all whose proposals are rejected, and to the one whose proposal is accepted after he has signed contract and furnished satisfactory bond. The undersigned reserve the right to withhold for five (5) days their decision in awarding the contract and for explanations from bidders should proposals be not understood. Proposals to be addressed to the Rev. B. J. [illegible] Peoria, Ill., indorsed "Proposals for building [illegible]dral."

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Peoria, Ill., Feb. 13, 1885.

RT.-REV. J. L. SPALDING,
REV. B. J. SPALDING.

The Tribune.

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Eight, ten, twelve, and fourteen page paper	2 cents
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Twenty-two and twenty-four page paper	4 cents

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE has established branch offices for the receipt of subscriptions and advertisements as follows:

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PARIS, France—American Exchange, 35 Boulevard des Capucines.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—1312 F street.

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SOCIETY MEETINGS.

MEDINAH TEMPLE, ANCIENT ARABIC ORDER OF NOBLES OF THE MYSTIC SHRINE—Regular monthly festival will occur at Corinthian Hall on Saturday, Feb. 28, at 8 p. m. Nobles who have not already reported as to the Cincinnati trip are requested to do so at once, so that the committee may know just how many to provide for.
JAS. H. THOMPSON, Ill. Grand Potentate.
WM. A. STILES, Recorder.

LADY WASHINGTON CHAPTER, NO. 28, O. E. S., will give a musical and literary entertainment Tuesday evening, Feb. 24, at their hall, southeast corner of Halsted and Adams-sts., for the benefit of the widows' and orphans' fund. All members and friends of the order invited. Tickets 25 cents.
By order of Committee.

WASHINGTON CHAPTER, No. 43, R. A. M.—Special Convocation Friday evening, Feb. 27, at 7:30. Work on M. M. Degree. Visiting companions cordially invited. By order of
J. O'NEILL, M. E. H. P.
A. McCORKELL, Secretary.

FORT DEARBORN COUNCIL, NO. 278, ROYAL ARCANUM—Will meet Monday evening, 23d inst., at 8 p. m. sharp, at Oriental Hall, 122 La Salle-st. Grand Orator will be present.
CLAYTON MARK, Regent.
T. H. ROBINSON, Secretary.

DEARBORN LODGE, NO. 310, A. F. & A. M., 144 East Twenty-second-st.—Special Communication Thursday evening, 26th inst. Important work. Master Masons cordially invited.
JOHN T. RICHARDS, W. M.
WM. M. THEXTON, Secretary.

LAFAYETTE CHAPTER, NO. 2, R. A. M.—Stated Convocation Monday evening, Feb. 23, at 7:30 o'clock. Work on Mark, Past, and M. E. degrees. Visiting companions welcome. By order of
WM. M. THEXTON, M. E. H. P.
WM. J. BRYAR, Secretary.

APOLLO COMMANDERY, NO. 1, KNIGHTS TEMPLAR—There will be no Conclave Tuesday evening, Feb. 24. By order of
H. S. TIFFANY, Eminent Commander.
Attest: SAMUEL M. HENDERSON, Recorder.

ASHLAR LODGE, NO. 308, A. F. & A. M.—Stated Communication will be held in Oriental Hall, No. 122 La Salle-st., Tuesday evening, Feb. 24, 1885, for business and work. The fraternity are invited.
EDGAR ISBELL, W. M.
C. H. CRANE, Secretary.

CLEVELAND LODGE, NO. 211, A. F. & A. M.—Thursday evening, Feb. 26, at 7:30, for the purpose of work. Visitors welcome. By order
THOMAS G. MORRIS, W. M.
JOHN F. BINSSE, Secretary.

ORIENTAL CONSISTORY, S∴ P∴ R∴ S∴—Stated rendezvous Thursday evening, Feb. 26, in the Preceptory of the Rite, No. 78 Monroe-st.
ALFRED RUSSELL, 33°, Commander-in-Chief.
GIL. W. BARNARD, 33°, Grand Secretary.

ST. BERNARD COMMANDERY, NO. 35, K. T.—Special Conclave Wednesday evening, Feb. 25, at 7 o'clock, for Work. Visiting Sir Knights are courteously invited. By order of
E. C. HOLMAN G. PURINTON.
J. O. DICKERSON, Recorder.

CORINTHIAN CHAPTER, NO. 69, R. A. M.—Stated Convocation Monday evening, Feb. 23, at 7:30 o'clock. Work on the Mark and Past Master Degrees. Visiting companions are cordially invited. By order of
P. O. REIFSNIDER, High Priest.
J. O. DICKERSON, Secretary.

BLANEY LODGE, NO. 271, A. F. & A. M.—Stated Communication at Oriental Hall, No. 122 La Salle-st., on Wednesday evening, Feb. 25, at 7:30 o'clock. Members expected. Visitors cordially invited to be present.
H. DUVALL, Secretary.

CHICAGO COMMANDERY, NO. 19, K. T.—Special Conclave of Chicago Commandery Monday evening, Feb. 23, for rehearsal. Also to consider a pilgrimage to Waukegan on the evening of Feb. 28. Full attendance requested. Visitors welcome. By order of
F. McCUTCHEN, E. C.
G. A. WILLIAMS, Recorder.

KILWINNING LODGE, NO. 311, F. & A. M.—A soiree dansante will be given under the auspices of this Lodge on Thursday, Feb. 26. Tickets admitting gentleman and lady, including banquet at Revere House, $1.50. Grand entree at 8:30.
By order of Committee.

WM. B. WARREN LODGE, NO. 209, A. F. & A. M.—A Stated Communication will be held at Oriental Hall, No. 122 La Salle-st., Saturday evening, Feb. 28, at 7:30 o'clock. Members requested to attend. Visitors always welcome. By order of
HENRY LESCH, W. M.
D. S. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

WILEY M. EGAN CHAPTER, NO. 126, R. A. M.—Regular Convocation Friday evening, Feb. 27, at 7:30 o'clock. Work on the R. A. degree. Visiting companions cordially invited. Per order.
E. M. ASHLEY, H. P.
E. F. NEWELL, Secretary.

CHEVALIER BAYARD COMMANDERY, NO. 52, K. T.—Stated Conclave of this Commandery at 8 p. m. Tuesday, Feb. 24 inst. Important business. Visiting fratres always welcome. By order of the Eminent Commander.
W. M. BURBANK, Recorder.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1885.

ADVICES from Baton Rouge, La., report the burning of the State penitentiary.

IMPORTS of general merchandise from the port of New York last week were $4,685,000.

GEN. BRIERE DE L'ISLE promises shortly to expel every Chinaman from Tonquin, and to close the frontier by a cordon of soldiers.

SIX persons were killed by an explosion of natural gas at Wellsburg, W. Va., yesterday. A considerable amount of property was destroyed.

RUMORS were current in London yesterday of a serious disaster to Gen. Buller's forces at Abu-Klea Wells. The situation of Gen. Buller is regarded as critical, to say the least. He is hemmed in by hordes of Arabs, who have established a cordon of sharpshooters on three sides of the British position. If the little army could effect its retreat to Gakdul reinforcements might be sent to its aid, but the possibility of accomplishing such a movement seems doubtful. To reach Gakdul camels will be needed, and the camels are already being used for food.

RUSSELL SAGE was acquitted yesterday in New York of the charge made against him by Jonathan S. Purdy of the larceny of certain bonds.

YESTERDAY morning at New Britain, Conn., a fire starting in a livery-stable spread to the surrounding buildings and destroyed $200,000 worth of property. The insurance covers $125,000 of this amount.

ALD. DIXON has announced his intention to introduce an ordinance as soon as possible to change the nomenclature of various streets and thoroughfares in Chicago, in order to avoid the unnecessary reduplication of names.

AT Huron, D. T., the opera-house and other buildings were consumed by fire. The Cardiff giant, which was on exhibition at the opera-house, was destroyed. As it crumbled away the giant disclosed large iron rods projecting from his limbs.

CONSIDERATION of the Post-Office bill being resumed in the United States Senate yesterday, it was decided to retain in the bill the House paragraph reducing the postage on newspapers sent from publication offices to subscribers to one cent per pound.

EARLY yesterday morning a west-bound passenger-train on the West Shore Road ran into a freight-train at Canajoharie, N. Y., smashing three locomotives. Two people were killed and several injured. The damage to rolling-stock is estimated at $100,000.

LIEUT.-GEN. SIR GERALD GRAHAM, who was recently appointed to command the expedition to open up the Suakin-Berber route, intends apparently to make free use of artillery. Orders have been sent to the Chatham Naval Depot to ship 20,000 loaded shrapnel shells to Suakin within two days. The Woolwich Arsenal is working night and day turning out artillery material for the same destination. It is probable that the proposed railway from Suakin will extend not more than fifty miles toward Berber. No decision has been reached as yet, however, on this point.

THE Chicago produce markets were exceedingly dull Saturday, with a firm tone in breadstuffs, while provisions were easier. As compared with Friday, pork closed 5 cents lower, lard 2½ cents lower, meats 10 cents lower, wheat and corn ⅛ cent higher, oats ¼ cent higher, rye and barley firm, flaxseed 1 cent lower, hogs 5 cents lower. During last week our stock of wheat increased about 100,000 bushels, while that of corn appears to have decreased nearly as much. The packing of this city since Oct. 27 includes 2,319,000 hogs, against 1,963,000 to same time last year, and 2,431,000 to ditto in 1883.

SERIOUS complications are apprehended on account of the failure of Congress to make a deficiency appropriation for printing National-bank notes. Secretary McCulloch will send a communication to Congress asking for an appropriation for the purpose. It is rendered mandatory by act of Congress to issue new circulating notes to such banks as extend their corporate existence under this act. The demand for these notes has recently been large and is expected to be larger. Unless an appropriation is made the printing of notes will of necessity be suspended during the last four months of the fiscal year.

THERE is great excitement over the Senatorial election at Salem, Ore. Night before last the joint convention of the Legislature adjourned without electing a Senator on the sixty-eighth ballot. The customary forty days of the session having expired the Democrats declared that the Legislature was adjourned. The Republicans, however, having a majority in both Houses, passed a resolution continuing the session. The Democrats were angry, and determined in caucus to quit the city in order to break the quorum of two-thirds. Yesterday another joint session was held, at which but few of the Democrats were present. There was no quorum, but the Republicans proceeded to vote, declaring that a majority was sufficient to elect a Senator. There was no result, however, the votes being widely scattered.

THE completion of the Washington Monument was celebrated yesterday at the National Capital with great rejoicings. The ceremonies opened with an address by Senator Sherman at the monument. The Hon. W. W. Corcoran formally presented the obelisk to the United States, and President Arthur accepted it with an appropriate response. Masonic rites followed, at the conclusion of which a procession was formed, which was reviewed on its way to the Capitol by the President and Gen. Sheridan. In the House of Representatives, where both branches of Congress were assembled, together with the Diplomatic Corps, the Judiciary, and many distinguished guests, Mr. Edmunds' brief speech was followed by the address of the day, written by the Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, and read by Representative John D. Long. An eloquent speech by John W. Daniel of Virginia practically concluded the ceremonies.

SUPPORTERS of the bill to forfeit the unearned land-grants of the Sioux City & St. Paul Railroad will try to secure action upon the measure in Congress as soon as possible. The Oregon Central Forfeiture bill has passed the House without much opposition. The Atlantic & Pacific forfeiture was disagreed to in conference, and the bill is lost. The Texas Pacific forfeiture has passed both Houses, and it is authoritatively understood that the House will concur in the Senate's amendment. The Oregon & California and the California & Oregon Forfeiture bills have passed the House and are now in the Senate committee. The Northern Pacific bill forfeiting 35,000,000 acres of land granted to that road has not yet passed the House. The Northern Pacific Forfeiture bill framed by the Senate committee is much less sweeping than the House bill. It has been decided by the Senate committee not to report for forfeiture any lands lying opposit completed portions of any road.

ANOTHER conflagration in the business portion of the City of Philadelphia early yesterday morning caused a loss of $125,000. While the firemen were battling with the flames another fire broke out on Pine street, below Sixteenth, in the residence of John A. King. The family was sleeping in the upper stories of the house and was not awakened until all possibility of escape had been cut off. Mr. King and two female domestics were burned to death. Mrs. King dropped her two children—a boy of 5 and a girl of 3—from the fourth floor upon a mattress. The boy was killed by the fall and the girl badly injured. Mrs. King then jumped herself, escaping with some injuries. Mr. King was about to follow his wife, but was overcome by the flames before he could jump and fell back into the seething furnace. Miss Hamilton, Mrs. King's sister, held on to the window-ledge at the rear of the house until she was compelled to drop. She also was killed.

THE result of yesterday's vote at Springfield was that Gen. Logan received 100 of the 101 Republican votes cast—Sittig voting for Washburne without the latter's sanction, and MacMillan insulting his constituents by not voting at all. The Democrats refused to vote, and broke the quorum. The significance of this course on the part of the Democrats is that they are completely demoralized, are convinced that Morrison cannot be elected, and have about made up their minds to try some other candidate. When they drop Morrison they will discover that they are more seriously divided than they now suppose. Whether they take up Black, or Palmer, or Brown of Jacksonville, or any other candidate they will find votes scattered about in various directions as feelers and bids. The desertion of Morrison will be the first sign of disintegration, from which the Democrats will never recover. It will then be simply a question whether Logan shall be elected or whether there shall be no election.

FOUND GUILTY.

The most important and the most grateful piece of news which THE TRIBUNE has to present to its readers this morning is the announcement of the conviction of Mackin and his associates in the conspiracy to betray the government of this community into the hands of the "gang." Nothing could more plainly show the extremity into which the administration of justice in this country has fallen than that, tho the guilt of the accused was beyond dispute, tho their defense had broken down by the weight of its own overgrown perjury, and tho the case was in a Federal court, the community should have endured an almost breathless suspense in waiting for this verdict. The ramifications of the vaster and continuous conspiracy of which the fraud in the Eighteenth Ward was but an episode are so far-reaching that, tho everything else was clear about this case, the result was in the dark until it was proved whether or not a juryman had been fixed by the means which are a regular part of the tactics of the men who were on trial. But the fear was groundless. The jury has demonstrated that it was made up of twelve good men and true—not ten or eleven, nor half a dozen, as would have been the case if the trial had been in a State court—and it has put Mackin and his confederates where they belonged—on the path to the penitentiary. To have found any other verdict in the face of the clear and cogent charge from Judge Blodgett would have been almost contempt of court, added to which it would have been contempt of good government and the self-rule of the people.

Mackin and these other braggart criminals pretend to set themselves up as politicians. They will be entitled to that appellation, which should be one of the most honorable in our vocabulary, when we agree to call thieves merchants. The place to debate with such "politicians" is not at the primaries or the polls, but in the criminal courts; the posts the suffrage of their admiring fellow-citizens should assign to them are inside the stone walls of the prison; the regalia of their office the stripes of the convict. As long as such men were allowed to strut around as "workers" outside of the jails, where alone they would be at home, we, all of us, were politically their prisoners. Honest citizens and ballot-box stuffers cannot both be free at the same time. If the repeater and the forger of election returns is not handcuffed the honest voter finds himself in the primary, the nominating convention, and at the polls bound hand and foot. With Mackin and his accomplices transferred to their yawning cells the law-abiding, one-vote citizen will have the freedom of the city restored to him.

With the delight with which Chicago hails the conviction of these representatives of the "gang" must be mixed an almost speechless shame that a great city of 650,000 people should have let themselves be stripped of their priceless civil rights by a few confederated ex-barkeepers, indicted fugitives from justice, and doggery bummers, so contemptible in all respects as these defendants have shown themselves to be on this trial. What a spectacle has this trial spread before our eyes! The great local executive of a great party, the representative sent East to invite the National delegates to sit here in their National convention to nominate a candidate for the Presidency, Secretary of the Campaign Committee, Secretary of the County Central Committee, of the City Central Committee, of all the Congressional Committees, member of the State Executive Committee, delegate to the National Democratic Presidential Convention, summoned into court to defend himself against the charge of a treasonable felony, and calling to his aid all his resources, rests the demonstration of his innocence at the most critical point of his case on the testimony of a whisky-guzzling bummer whose perjured evidence he buys for $4!

This miserable fool is the man whom a great party has admired as a "fine worker." This veneered bartender has been a "Chesterfield" among our politicians. This vender of nominations, whom only soaks from the slums and Judges from the bench would come forward to befriend in his hour of extremity, the people of this city have allowed for years to shut them out of their primaries, to make indecent nominations in their very faces at their conventions, to take their votes out of the ballot-boxes almost before their eyes, to count out Ald. Cary whom they had elected Mayor, John Finerty whom they had elected member of Congress, Judge Jameson whom they had reëlected Judge. It is such a man who, with his gang, has said to the citizens, in effect, that they should not have voting-places in which to put their votes, should not have their votes counted by any except the ruffians whom he named for election judges, should not hold primaries, should not nominate their own men for Aldermen, and if they voted for any others should not have their votes counted.

It is from such "fine workers" as this congenital felon and his cheap-perjury fellows that the City of Chicago has been taking its Councilmen, its Judges, its Mayor, its policemen, its jobbing ordinances, its juries. It is he and his who have decided which of the burglars and murderers of Chicago should be punished and which should go free. And this "gang" which we have let rob us of almost all political rights except paying taxes and blackmail shrivels up when the citizens turn upon it into the Corporal's guard of penitentiary apprentices whom this trial has brought into view! Their criminal instincts and the people's carelessness have been their only capital. Two things should temper our rejoicing over this conviction: The first is that we should have submitted for a single day to such indignities from these men; the second is that we have not yet caught the men who are behind them. That is the next work to be done

THE CHARGE TO THE JURY.

Judge Blodgett's charge to the jury in the election cases yesterday was a clear-cut, straightforward, plain, and impartial presentation of the law and the facts in the premises. At the outset, the Judge removed completely from the minds of the jury all confusion that the counsel for the defense may have caused by discussions as to the legal form of the proceedings. The fact that the trial was upon information, the court said, was immaterial, and it was not competent for the jury to consider whether the court had jurisdiction or not. "The question whether the case was properly brought before the jury was not a matter "for their consideration at all. It was a "matter of law, solely for the court."

The Judge defined a conspiracy as "a confederation of two or more persons to commit an indictable offense," and held that "if any one of the persons accused had done "any act to effect the object of conspiracy, "then the conspiracy was complete as a "crime, and the punishment must follow." The jury "could find either of the defendants guilty of conspiring with some unknown person, or find any two of the defendants named guilty of conspiring together to commit the crime and acquit the "others."

Everybody concerned in the prosecution and the entire community must acknowledge their obligations to Judge Blodgett for his clear and convincing statement of the nature of the offense committed against the United States. The Judge held that when the certificate of an election of a member of Congress is altered in any material particular such certificate is legally destroyed. When ballots are removed and other pieces of paper are substituted for them those pieces of paper do not become ballots for any purpose because they were not legally deposited in a ballot-box by a voter or authorized judge of election.

The ticket becomes the ballot of the voter when the voter passes it in due course of the election to the judges of the election and the judges accept it as his ballot and deposit it in the ballot-box. And further, although the substituted paper may contain all the names but one which were upon the voters' ballots, and that one may not be the candidate for Congress, the original being gone, there is no mode by which it can be determined whom the voters intended to vote for or did vote for for Representative to Congress.

For this reason the United States Court has complete jurisdiction of offenses against the election laws committed at elections in which Representatives in Congress are voted for, provided the effect of such offenses is to impair the legal evidence of the Representatives' election.

The Judge reviewed the evidence in a keenly analytic spirit, and put the facts in such a light that no man competent to serve on a jury could hesitate about the verdict. The worthlessness of the perjured evidence for the defense was exposed by arraying the conflicting statements of the witnesses against each other. So the perjuries were made to destroy themselves.

Mackin and Gallagher were connected with the conspiracy by a chain of circumstances arising from their own words and actions and the testimony of a number of witnesses as to their actual deeds in rifling the ballot-box and forging the returns. Gleason was shown to have been criminally negligent in the discharge of his duty as custodian of the ballots, and was convicted out of his own mouth of bearing false witness before the grand jury.

The conviction of the accused was due in great part to the Judge's charge. It was so plain that the wayfaring juryman, though a fool, could not err. If the trial had been held in a State court the result might, and probably would, have been very different. The quick, sure, and honest administration of justice in Judge Blodgett's court should impress upon the people of Illinois the urgent need of a reform in the criminal law, which is now practically impotent to bring any influential criminal to justice.

THE INDEPENDENT CITY VOTERS.

There are today more voters in the City of Chicago than at any previous time who are inclined to exercise their franchise this spring irrespective of party attachment and with the single aim to break down the gang of scoundrels who have been running the City and County Governments, corrupting elections, and debauching public morals. We believe that the truth of this statement will be recognized by every man who has taken the pains to feel the public pulse. There is a universal protest among the decent men of all parties against the rottenness revealed by the exposure of the Mackin and Gallagher frauds, against the audacious blackmailing which has been committed by the City Council "gang," and against the maintenance of "gang" rule by disfranchising the people. There is a demand for a revolution which, if not so outspoken yet as when the people rose up against the Colvin Administration, is much more earnest, deep-rooted, and determined.

There are some exceptional and significant features about this popular impulse for a municipal revolution.

In the first place, the independent voters who are declaring themselves on all sides are not making any conditions. They do not ask for a Citizens' ticket. They do not demand that the offices shall be divided up between the Republicans and Democrats. They do not care what means shall be adopted to carry out the purpose in view. All they demand is that a ticket shall be presented for their support which will guarantee that the rascals shall be cleaned out. They will not look at the label it bears, but at the names it contains, and they will vote for it without regard to its origin or partisan leanings. This is a sentiment which means business.

A movement for a Citizens' ticket in a municipal crisis like the one with which Chicago is confronted is always dangerous. The vicious element in politics has a hold upon both parties. Just now it completely controls the Democratic organization in this city and county; but, if the Democratic ticket should be opposed this coming spring by a professedly Independent ticket, the "gang" would probably be able to muster a considerable following among men who call themselves Republicans, but would take the ground that the failure of the Republicans to nominate a ticket had released them from support of what they would dub a "mongrel ticket."

The number of Democratic votes which would go to the Independent ticket against Mike McDonald's, Joe Mackin's, and Van Pelt's machine would probably be more than offset by the Republicans in certain districts who would refuse to support it. The Independent Democrats, so far as THE TRIBUNE's information extends, do not ask any excuse for repudiating the scoundrels who have nearly destroyed the electoral system in Chicago. All they demand is that the Republicans shall put up a ticket which will guarantee a complete reversal of the existing condition of things and a relentless cleansing of the Augean stables of city politics. They believe the work can be done most effectively through the machinery of the Republican party just at this time, and their desire for emancipation from "gang" rule is stronger than their party attachments.

Another significant feature about this Independent movement is that it is not confined to the rich men and large property-owners, but extends throughout the small traders, the artisan class, and the mass of taxpayers, who realize that Chicago's future is imperiled by the prevailing political corruption. It is not alone among such Democrats as Gen. Stiles, Judge Tree, Robert Law, L. Z. Leiter, J. H. McVicker, Marshall Field, J. W. Doane, and Erskine M. Phelps that the cry for relief is heard. It resounds through the Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh Wards, where the people have been cheated of their rights for years, misrepresented in the Council, and overridden by the organized roughs who represent the gang at elections. The Independent Democrats of the Second Congressional District believe that they were swindled out of their Congressman last fall, and they are determined to assert their rights at the spring election.

In this state of affairs the Republican managers will have nobody to blame but themselves if they fail to nominate a ticket which will unite the Independent Democrats with them to make a common war upon the blackmailers and ballot-box burglars.

ELECTION PRECINCTS AND JUDGES.

How far the controlling element of the Common Council will dare to resist the popular pressure for fair dealing in the division of precincts and appointment of judges for the spring election cannot be definitly determined till after the election officers shall be designated and their characters closely scrutinized. But the "gang" Aldermen may be sure of one thing: they cannot deceive the people. Their acquiescence in the public demand for smaller precincts will not of itself satisfy the people. It will be more difficult to conceal extensive frauds in small precincts than it would be in large precincts, but the time has come when concealment is only a secondary consideration. The frauds may be committed just the same, with the assistance of willing judges and clerks, and that is all the "gang" wants. It has become so hardened that exposure and public condemnation have no longer any terrors for it.

If the Democratic majority in the Council shall persist, as the proceedings before the Elections Committee indicate, in confining the nominal representation of the Republicans to one judge in each precinct and in naming that judge without regard to Republican preferences, it will be a notice to the community of the intention to carry the city election by fraud, as it was carried two years ago. The Republican demand is fair and reasonable. It asks that two Republican judges be appointed in Democratic districts and one Republican judge in Republican districts, and that the two clerks be equally divided between the two parties. This plan would give the minority in each district the opportunity to watch the majority, if the representatives of each party were designated by the proper party committees. The Republicans are willing to reverse the order and have two Democratic judges appointed in the Democratic districts and two Republican judges in the Republican districts if the Democratic Aldermen prefer that plan. It is probable, however, that the Democrats will not consent to give the Republicans more than one judge in any district, and if they also reserve the right to select the so-called Republican judge the result will be that the Republicans will have absolutely no representation. A Republican of the stamp of Dr. Strausser, who served in the Second Precinct of the Eighteenth Ward at the late election, will be selected in every instance, and the gang will meet with no impediments in committing its frauds.

If there is any man of influence among the "gang" who has the judgment to foresee the terrible results of continuing fraud rule in this city he will labor with the Democratic Aldermen in the Council to forego their desperate scheme for the spring election. It is possible that Van Pelt's course may be repeated and that the city election may be carried by the gang with the assistance of unconvicted and unterrified repeaters and ballot-box stuffers; but, if this shall happen, two more years of gang rule will not be completed without an outbreak of the people more terrible and disastrous than the Cincinnati riot.

THE COMPLETED WASHINGTON MONUMENT.

After a century of agitation and thirty-seven years since the corner-stone was laid the National monument to Washington—the loftiest structure by human hands—is at last completed, and yesterday (today is his birthday) it was dedicated with appropriate and imposing ceremonies.

The proverbial expression for the indefinitness of time which has been in common use, and which owes its origin to the uncertainty of the completion of the monument, can no longer be employed. It will not again be in order cynically to assign the completion of any action or the happening of any event to the date when the Washington Monument shall be completed. It is done, and the Nation will draw a long sigh of relief.

Its history has already been told in circumstantial detail in the columns of THE TRIBUNE. In brief, the Continental Congress in 1783 resolved that an equestrian statue should be erected to Washington. In 1799 it was resolved that a marble monument should be erected, which should also serve as a receptacle for the remains of the Pater Patriæ. In 1800 a select committee reported in favor of executing both resolutions. The House passed an amendment to the resolution of 1783, requiring a mausoleum to be built, but the Senate did not concur. The matter then rested for thirty-three years. In 1833 a voluntary association was formed for the erection of a monument, and funds were solicited. In 1848 the corner-stone was laid, and then after the shaft had arisen 152 feet work was suspended in 1855 for lack of funds. The War intervened, and it was not until 1876 that an appropriation of $200,000 by Congress enabled the association to resume. The 6th of December, 1884, the great work was concluded.

The statistics of the work may be even more briefly stated. Its foundation is 126 feet square. Its hight from the floor of the shaft to the apex is 555 feet 5⅛ inches. Its cost has been $1,200,000, of which $300,000 was raised by popular subscription. Its erection has not been characterized by any stirring incidents, though it has covered so long a period of years. The wrangles between Masons and anti-Masons occupied the public attention for a time, and the furtive manner in which sundry Know-Nothings obtained the stone contributed by the Pope of Rome and dumped it into the Potomac was a brief popular sensation which died away with the death of the absurd organization itself. Except these incidents nothing more interesting than its proverbial delays has occurred. In its general appearance it is a reproduction of Bunker Hill monument upon a scale nearly three times as high. It is not so harmonious nor so symmetrical as that shaft, so far as the old part is concerned. The layers of stone are irregular, and it offends the eye that the shaft does not rise from massive stones at the base, nor do the historical associations of the stones, with their inscriptions of friendliness from foreign nations and organizations and their association with our own local history, atone for the disappointment to the eye of the spectator. In one regard, however, we may boast. Its top is nearer the clouds than any other structure ever reared by human hands. It is thirty-one feet higher than the Cologne Cathedral, seventy-five feet higher than the pyramid of Cheops, eighty-seven feet higher than the Strasburg Cathedral, and ninety-eight feet higher than St. Peter's at Rome. It makes numerous other towers and spires appear like pigmies which have been considered heretofore as majestic in altitude. The mountain-tops alone can compete with it in reaching the sky. Its summit rests far above the storm and stress of the world below, in a pure and calm atmosphere which recalls Goethe's memorable line, "On every hight there lies repose," and suggests the dignity and elevation of the character of the patriot whose memory it preserves.

The long, vexatious delays which attended the completion of this work seem to be characteristic of monument-building in this country. Now that the Nation has succeeded in completing it, would it not be advisable that the Nation should also lend a hand or even undertake the work of providing a pedestal for the Bartholdi statue which is to commemorate the liberty that Washington secured and to indicate its enlightenment of the world? A more pitiable spectacle has not been presented than that of the great and wealthy City of New York resorting to all manner of tricks and devices to raise a sum of money for the building of a pedestal which any one of her merchant princes might give without feeling it. Let us be thankful in any event that the Washington Monument has reached its apex and no longer stands as a record of National procrastination. Let us be thankful as we look back and consider the progress which has been made since the Continental Congress first agitated the question. Let us also be thankful that if Washington could revisit the city which bears his name, although he might want to go to his grave again in view of the political pigmies about him, he would have to acknowledge as he rode to the top of his monument in an elevator, amid the glow of the electric light, that we have made some progress since his day of tallow dips and getting up-stairs on foot.

A GOOD many people are asking the question why Richard Tuthill would not make a capital Mayor. He is made of good stuff and possesses plenty of "sand."

MR. MAPLESON's opera company has been singing in St. Louis, and the *Globe-Democrat* of that city is giving some marvelous critical notices of the event. Here is a specimen gem selected at random: "A wealthy and retired butcher and stock-dealer swept the brilliant scene with his glasses, and, turning to his splendidly-attired lady, said, with enthusiasm: 'How would you like to have a contract to supply this crowd with meat for a year?'" Here is another: "Col. J. C. Normile wept copiously while Patti sang 'Home, Sweet Home.' When he regained his voice he said, between his sobs, that he feared he would not see the dear little lady again until he paid her the promised visit to her castle in Wales. 'Does Nicolini know you are going over?' inquired a bystander. 'Nicolini be d—d,' said the Colonel, angrily."

THIS winter has been one of destructive severity to feathered game in Illinois. Many prairie-chickens have been frozen to death and quails have been almost exterminated.

THE American Iron & Steel Association has received returns of the Bessemer steel production in the United States last year. The total quantity of ingots converted were 1,538,300 net tons. As compared with the production in 1883 there was a falling off of 7 per cent. The maximum production of Bessemer steel ingots was reached in 1882, when 1,696,450 tons were converted. The figures for 1884 show a reduction of but 9 per cent from the maximum. The quantity produced by the different sections of the country is as follows: Pennsylvania, 1,029,244 net tons; Illinois, 339,068; other States, 170,043. The details of rail production for the year are: Bessemer steel, 1,116,041 tons; iron, 21,890 tons; open-hearth steel, 3,000 tons.

MUCH of the credit in the Mackin trial is due to the clear and powerful speeches at its close by Gen. Stiles and Mr. Tuthill and to the admirable cross-examination of witnesses by the former, by which the manufactured evidence of the defense was exploded.

AN effort is now being made to prove that "it is agin the law" to know anything about the stocks of grain in this city previous to the time when the afternoon papers can "get the first slap at it" each Tuesday. The advocates of this slow-coach policy quote the law to support their case, being apparently in blissful ignorance of the way in which the figures are really made up. As most people in the trade understand the mode of procedure it is not necessary to describe it for the benefit of one or two parties who can find out all about it by inquiring at headquarters.

IT is said that the bobolinks, which are such dandylike, rollicking birds in the summer, go South in the autumn, take off their gaudy uniform, put on suits of rusty black, change their name, and become either reed or rice birds.

JUDGE BLODGETT's course throughout this whole ballot-burglary business has been admirable, and has won unstinted praise from all honest laymen and the entire legal profession. Unwavering firmness, absolute impartiality, and remarkable clearness of judgment have marked his every step. Not a valid exception can be taken to any ruling he has made or any position he has held. The "fine-workers" have received equal and exact justice at his hands.

THE 10th of March, 1797, Thomas Jefferson paid the sum of five cents for seeing an elephant. It is commonly understood that in these degenerate days it costs much more than five cents to "see the elephant." O for a return of "Jeffersonian simplicity"!

A DOCTOR who ought to know says that the practice of the wholesale use of smelling-salts, which came in with the universal fashion of carrying smelling-bottles, is sure to have its influence upon the olfactory nerves sooner or later, and render the victim unable to distinguish cologne from asafetida. More than all that, it causes headaches, sore throats, and red noses. The last argument will have its weight. The smelling-bottle must go.—*Philadelphia Record.*

THERE is nothing to be said against the protectorate which Germany has established over the Samoan Islands. It is merely the formal announcement of a condition which already existed. Such trade as the islands have has for many years been in German hands, and no effectual effort has been made to tempt Samoan commerce in other directions. One of the ineffectual efforts was that of Steinberger twelve years ago in behalf of the United States, which made some stir at the time, but has now been completely forgotten. The intrinsic value of the new German dependency is not great. The total area of the nine islands which compose the group is not much more than a thousand square miles, and much of this surface is bare volcanic rock. Samoa is, however, of great value as a naval station, having one of the best harbors in the South Pacific, and although within 15° of the equator possessing a climate which is salubrious and pleasant for Europeans. The acquisition of it is a stroke of the practical business sense which has inspired most of the steps thus far taken toward "the expansion of Germany."—*N. Y. Times.*

CURRENT NOTES.

Chinese servants are becoming unpopular in California. The wages of Ah Sin are too high.—*Philadelphia News.*

It has been decided by a St. Louis Judge that three chromos, a bust of Longfellow, and an oil painting worth $5 may legally constitute an "art parlor."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Trouble is experienced in a Kentucky town to obtain water enough to run its mills. If the Kentucky people did not waste so much water in adulterating other liquids this difficulty might have been evaded.

A couple of Philadelphia visitors to the New Orleans Exposition were seen examining and admiring the Liberty Bell the other day. They had never seen the old relic before, and they said they were glad they had visited the show.—*Norristown Herald.*

Illinoisan—"You have seen William Shakspeare's plays, of course?"
Missourian—"One or two of them only."
Illinoisan—"Well, what do you think of Shakspeare as a playwright?"
Missourian—"I look upon him as a rising man."—*New York Sun.*

Can we say that each cowardly cur
Of old Egypt has fled from Berber,
Or spite of all efforts to curb her,
Old England will move upon Berber?
Or the scalp of El Mahdi of hair bare
Will be when she gets into Berber?
—*Boston Commercial Bulletin.*

A pig with six legs beneath and two above its body and ornamented with two tails was born on the farm of Senator Cameron last week. A few more streaks of luck like that and the old gentleman can retire from politics and engage in the more respectable calling of conducting a dime museum.—*Minneapolis Tribune.*

A tramp stopped at a house in the suburbs of Houston and said to the lady of the house: "Please give a poor man who is traveling and who is far away from home a trifle to help pay his expenses." "If you haven't got any money to pay your expenses, why do you travel?" she asked in astonishment.—*Texas Siftings.*

There was a court-martial held on a young officer who had gone on a spree and had a fight in a barroom. The bar proprietor was brought before the court and put in the witness-box. The prisoner was placed in full view.
"Witness, do you recognize the prisoner?"
"Yes, your honor, and most of the court."—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

Gayly the rash young man
Puts on the skates,
Saying, "I think I can
Astonish the States."

Then he strikes wildly out—
Faster and faster;
And with a bump and shout
Yells for courtplaster.
—*Norristown Herald.*

An old darky in Kentucky signs himself Col. Henry Clay Jones.
When asked why he should prefix that title to his name, as he had no right to it, he replied:
"Yes, I has, sah."
"But you are not a Colonel."
"Dat do'n mean Colonel, boss; dat means colored."—*New York Times.*

"Yes," said Mrs. Jones; "when my daughter was born I swore I would make her a lady when she grew up, and I have kept my word."
"Indeed," said Mrs. Smith; "has she married well?"
"No; she is still single."
"And you have made her a lady, you say?"
"Yes, a saleslady."—*Boston Courier.*

A story is told of a shrewish Scotchwoman who tried to wean her husband from the dram-shop by employing her brother to act the part of a ghost and frighten John on his way home. "Who are you?" said the guidman as the apparition rose before him from behind a bush. "I am Auld Nick," was the reply. "Come awa', mon," said John, nothing daunted, "Gie's a shake o' your hand. I am married tae a sister o' yours."

The dear old pun is almost due
That comes out every year:
Come, bring it out, its dress renew,
For Lent is almost here.
It is the answer given a friend
By a facetious gent:
"I cannot my umbrella lend,
Because, my boy, 'tis Lent."
—*Boston Courier.*

"Ghosts," by R. K. Munkittrick in the *Atlantic* for March:

Out in the misty moonlight
The first snowflakes I see,
As they frolic among the leafless
Limbs of the apple-tree.
Faintly they seem to whisper,
As round the boughs they wing,
"We are the ghosts of the blossoms
That died in the early Spring."

Criminal—"Is it a fact that Mr. Evarts has been raised to the bench?"
Lawyer—"O, no; he has just been elected United States Senator."
"Thank Heaven."
"Why?"
"Why? I thought he had been made a Judge and might try my case. Just think of what a long sentence he would give a fellow like me."

Two tramps stopped near a house, and, after holding a consultation, one of them went in to explore the chances of getting something to eat. Pretty soon, with an air of disappointment, he came out and said:
"Let's go."
"Wouldn't she give you anything?"
"Didn't ask her."
"Why."
"Used to know her in Chicago."
"Did you ever ask her for a hand-out?"
"Yes."
"Who is she?"
"Don't know who she is now."
"Who was she?"
"She used to be my wife."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

"You are accused of stealing a demijohn of whisky from Houghton & Robinson's store, on Austin avenue," said Justice Tegener to Jim Webster, the prisoner at the bar. "Yes, sah; I specs I'me de guilty niggah. I went in dar las' night and tuck de demijohn." "How did you come to do that?" "A white man put me up to hit, sah." "What is the name of the white man?" "Dr. Gasser, sah, what libs up dar neah de ole Ben Thompson place." "That's not possible." "Yes, sah, hit am. I went to dat doctor about a misery in de chest, and he told me ter take a tonic ebery night befoah going to bed, and, hearin' dat whisky am a good tonic, dat bery night I took de tonic from de liquor-store. I pried open de back door." "Yes, we know all about that. I am not a medical man, but I'll have to prescribe for you myself. What you need is rest, and I'll just bind you over to await the action of the grand jury." "Dat's what a man gits from follerin' de advice ob dese heah medicinal men," remarked Jim sulkily as he was led off.—*Texas Siftings.*

PERSONALS.

The "Father of Freemasonry" has just died in England in the person of William Eliot, who attained the ripe old age of 91 years. He was the oldest Freemason in Europe, if not in the world.

"If anybody asks you why I hoisted the flag at my house," said H. S. Clark, County Clerk and Recorder, to a reporter whom he met on the street this morning, "just say to him it's on account of twins—a boy and girl"; and he walked on with a proud step and smile which spoke of a heart overflowing with joy.—*Butte (Mont.) Inter-Mountain.*

The transposition of a word in a deed was the foundation of Daniel Clark's great wealth. He had purchased 1,920 square toises of land in a part of New Orleans that became the commercial centre of the city. By carlesness in the engrossing of the deed his purchase was changed from "1,920 square toises" to "1,920 toises square." In other words, it was increased from a value of $10,000 to $20,000,000. Mr. Clark took full advantage of this mistake, and all the law in New Orleans could not prevent him.

The death of prominent Englishmen is sometimes indirectly a benefit to the living by suggesting the creation of useful memorials. In memory of the late Archdeacon Jacobson the great reredos in Winchester Cathedral is to be completely restored and the niches filled with thirty-five statues. Of these it is expected that the Queen will contribute a couple of figures of two of her ancestors who attained the honor of canonization—St. Edward the Confessor, to wit, and St. Edmund, the martyred King of East Anglia.

Mr. Hendricks, though not quite as good a shot as Davy Crockett, knows a thing or two about a rifle. An American who was in Paris when Mr. Hendricks was there says that they went together on a trip up the Seine and halted at a landing where there was a shooting gallery. As they sat in a booth watching the marksmen fire at the heads of clay-pipes at a distance of four rods Mr. Hendricks suddenly said: "I wonder if I couldn't do something at that; it's a long time since I tried my hand, but I used to be a fair shot." Going over to the range he picked out a rifle and fired shot after shot, until he had broken seven pipes in succession.

TOO MUCH DOG.

The Perils of a Newly-Married Couple Who Were Afraid to Live Alone.

A Dreamy-Eyed Bull Pup That Managed to Run the Miggs Family.

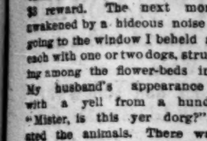
Terrible Death from Eating the First Pound-Cake Made by a Bride.

We were newly married and living at Hyde Park, and one morning as I was engaged in making my first pound-cake my husband came in hurriedly, saying, "I've lost my dog" and sank into a chair breathless. We valued that dog; he was not a thing of beauty, but I like to have a dog around. I like to see him sit in dreamy reverie in the sunshine and pensively snap up flies in that nonchalant way that dogs have.

We waited till evening for his return, but he came not, and we advertised for him, offering $3 reward. The next morning we were awakened by a hideous noise in the road, and going to the window I beheld a crowd of boys, each with one or two dogs, struggling and fighting among the flower-beds in the front yard. My husband's appearance was greeted with a yell from a hundred throats—"Mister, is this yer dorg?" as they liberated the animals. There was a rush and a chorus of barks and growls, and my husband went up in the garret and talked to the crowd through a ventilator-hole till he persuaded them to take their dogs away. Our dog was not among them, nor did he appear, although there was a procession of dogs past the house all the morning. About 11 o'clock we saw a dog bringing a man up the path, the man merely holding on to a chain, with his legs floating in the air and a resigned expression on his face. They stopped at the front porch and the man rang the bell. They were a well-matched pair, but the man looked the worst. My husband went to the door and the man said: "Here's yer dorg, give us de three cases." We were going to say that it wasn't our dog, but somehow we didn't; it seemed dangerous, so we gave him the money and asked him to take the dog away and drown him, but he didn't seem to bear us. He went away, leaving the dog on the porch.

TOO MANY DOGS.

He told us before leaving that the dog's name was Ike. Ike was a study in anatomy as he sat there. His eyes were a bright cardinal, and his ears hung down like tent-flaps, while his short tail moved with a nervous vigor that was full of character. He was a good deal worn, like an old hair trunk, in places, and his general complexion where the plush was worn off was a dull Roman ochre. I noticed that his eyes were cut bias, Butler-wise, and he seemed wrapped in thought as I looked him over for his good points. He had a great many points—in fact, he was full of them—and as I studied him I felt that I would soon know him well. At any rate, I concluded he would be a good dog on tramps when my husband was away, and I told Henry to bring him in the house and give the poor creature something to eat. Henry sidled to the door and said: "Iky, Iky, nice doggy," and then Ike glanced at him with a yearning gaze and made a wild plunge for him. I climbed on top of the clothes-horse and Henry got behind the door, and Iky sat down in the middle of the room, and I noticed that he was one of those dogs who make up their minds in a very short time and act on the impulse of the moment. He looked calmly at me and curled up his lips, showing a row of teeth like piano keys, and ran out a tongue of red, flannel-like brilliancy a yard long. I could see quite a distance down his throat. Finally I remembered that the proper way to approach a dog was to do it boldly, and I told Henry, and he crept to the pantry and brought out a leg of lamb and offered it to Ike. He didn't hesitate a moment, but made it disappear before I could get down from my perch. Then Henry took hold of his chain to lead him to the door, when we heard an organ-grinder in the street.



Ike seemed to think he had neglected something, and made a bee-line for the yard, and Henry indulged him, it seems to me, for he went with him gay and frolicsome, mowing down my daring plants till Ike went over the fence after the organ-grinder, leaving Henry hanging there. I helped him into the house and we barred the door and rejoiced in the dog's departure, but he came back with enough Italian rags in his mouth to start a paper-mill, and attempted to eat a hole in the door. So we had to let him in, and this time he didn't seem to mind us much, but sat there chewing rags with a Henry Irving expression till they were disposed of; then he ate two pairs of kid shoes and a length of hose, and then began to hunt us around the room. I began to feel foolish, but of course was too much on the move to have any decided views, but I knew I had unchristian feelings against that dog and wished he was the missing link—of sausage. He was no slouch of a dog, though, and his chain slashed around and repoused the stove, barked the furniture, and slit the wall-paper as if he had been engaged purposely for it, till he found Henry's umbrella and rubber coat, and then he settled down and made a good, solid meal and lay down in front of the stove right where my first pound-cake lay in the open oven getting cooled off, and he looked as if he was satisfied and pleased with us. We were glad of that.

We saw that Ike was not a dog to be cajoled into going outside, that was evident. He had come to stay with us, and how we loved that stranger who brought him; but we thought we would wait awhile before we tried to get into his inmost affections. We got out of the second-story window on a ladder that a boy brought us, and went to mother's house. Then Henry went down to town to find a book agent and send him to the house; but it seems that everybody had heard about the dog, and when father came home he loaded his gun with pieces of lead-pipe and went over to the house and opened the door.

Thenhe went in, and Henry followed, and I watched breathlessly to see him come flying out, but I soon heard shrieks and yells of laughter proceeding from the kitchen, and they called me over. I went in, and there lay Ike on his back, his legs in the air, stiff in death, wearing on his mobile countenance the most terrible look of agony I have ever seen. He had eaten my pound-cake. Wasn't it a shame? MRS. MIGGS.

WAS IT AN INVITATION?

For calm presence of mind in the way of answer the following deserves a foremost place: "Do you drink?" said a temperance reformer to a beggar who had implored alms of him. "Yes, thank you, sir," returned the candid pauper; "where shall we go?"—*Chambers' Journal.*

W. C. BAINE, ACCOUNTANT.

Partnership interests adjusted; books that have been carelessly kept examined and straightened. Twenty years' experience examining and stating accounts. Excellent city reference. Address No. 200 Elm street.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

For Throat Diseases, Coughs, Colds, etc., effectual relief is found in the use of "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*" Sold only in boxes.

SCHLESINGER AND MAYER
State and Madison-sts.

"In the Fullest Sense of the Word,"

A Compulsory Sale!

Half-Million Dollar ($500,000) STOCK OF

DRY GOODS,

Cloaks, Suits, Upholstery Goods, Etc.,

Of First Quality, Picked, Selected, Warranted,

SELLING OFF AT Compulsory Prices!

This sale is by strong odds

"The Most Conspicuous,"
"The Most Serious,"
"The Most Talked Of"

Sale ever announced in public print.

Our prospective business changes will be duly announced.

State and Madison-sts.

"PEOPLE'S CYCLOPÆDIA."

The late Horace Greeley planned "Johnson's Cyclopædia," but did not plan the "People's," having (fortunately) died before this latter compilation was born. Mr. Greeley's latest labors were given to "Johnson's," and his plans were not changed. The associate editors of "Johnson's" are not figure-heads. How is it with those of the "People's"? One of the most prominent contributors (?) on the title page of the "People's" informs us that he "never wrote or prepared anything whatever for it." President W. F. Warren (Boston University), whose name was printed on the "People's" title-page of early editions, asked that his "name be dropped in future editions" (and it was), as his connection with the "People's" was too slight to warrant its publication. We are exchanging (in part) quantities of the "People's" for "JOHNSON'S," and sell same at $6 a set. Call and see us.

A. J. JOHNSON & CO.,
11 Great Jones-st., New York.
M. T. BROWN,
1708 Grand-av., Davenport, Iowa.

Barber, Hartman & Co.
206 STATE ST.

Only 30 Days prior to removal to 150 State-st.

Wonderful Bargains
To Close Present Stock.

Black Brocade Velvets,
Small and large figures, at
$1.25 per yard.

Colored Brocade Velvets.
Combination of Colors,
$2.50 per yard,
Worth $4.00.

Black Silks
That we had too much of reduced from $1.50 to
$1.00 per yard.

Cloaks.
Silk Matelasse, trimmed with Beaver, $25.00; reduced from $45.00.
Brocade Silk, heavily Fur-trimmed; reduced from $25.00 and $30.00 to $15.00.
Fine Beaver Cloth Garments reduced from as high at $28.00 to $15.
Cloth Ulsters reduced from $12.00 to $7.00.
Brocade Velvet Garments, Fur-trimmed, Satin-lined, reduced from $60.00 to $25.00.

Ladies' Night Dresses
25c each.

All-Over Embroideries
25 per cent less than any competitor.

Barber, Hartman & Co.,
206 STATE-ST.

H. ROCHER,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
WEBER MUSIC-HALL.

A specialty is Pictures of Children of all ages, single or in group.

OVINGTONS.

Delayed in getting earlier possession of our NEW BUILDING,
No. 145 State-st.,
We cannot open it until about March 1. In the meantime we will continue the closing out of our present stock at a still GREATER SACRIFICE than heretofore, as we ARE DETERMINED TO SELL rather than run the risk of moving.

REDUCED
25, 30, 40, 50 Per Cent.

Odds and Ends in Dinner Ware, Shell Oyster Plates, Fish, Game, Meat, and Soup Sets, Toilet Sets, Col'd, Eng'd, and Cut Glass, and an immense assortment of Fancy Goods.

15 Per Cent Discount
On the Balance of the Stock,
146 State-st.

REMOVAL.
The Continental Life Ins. Co.
Will for the present occupy
45 South Clark-st.,
ROOM 3.

Penn Mutual Life Ins. Co.,
For the present at
142 Dearborn-st.,
ROOM 8.

LARGEST STOCK OF OFFICE DESKS IN THE WORLD.
Best Goods at Lowest Prices. Special Goods to order, and loan you from stock while making them.
AMERICAN DESK & STOOL CO.,
170 and 172 Wabash-av.

Chas. Gossage & Co.
State and Washington-sts.

SPECIAL OFFERING OF
Pure Dye Black Silks.

A fortunate purchase of a large lot enables us to offer them at 30 per cent less than regular prices.

LOT X.
At 85c per yard.
LOT XI.
At $1.00 per yard.
LOT XII.
At $1.12½ per yard.
LOT XIII.
At $1.25 per yard.
LOT XIV.
At $1.35 per yard.
LOT XV.
At $1.45 per yard.

The class of Silk offered in this sale is of the very best. Being made of Pure Italian stock, they will not crack or break. Knowing them as we do, they are strongly recommended by us for their general wearing qualities, and at the prices named are the best values we have ever offered.

In connection with the above we shall place on sale a lot of
Black All-Silk Radzimiers,
22 Inches Wide,
At $1.00 per yard.

This is one of our best efforts, and will fully satisfy those who were disappointed at not securing some at our last sale.

Also a line of 22-inch All-Silk
Black Armure Brocades
At 85c per yard.

This has been one of our regular line of Brocades at $1.25 per yard but having closed the manufacturers' entire stock, we shall offer it in connection with our own at this extremely low price.

Chas. Gossage & Co.

Designed to aid Nature in the Healthy Development of a Graceful Figure.

The two elliptical gores (silk elastic), regulated by a side elastic (as seen in the above picture), allow of a perfect adjustment of the corset to the form, and insure absolute COMFORT.

We call especial attention to the improved French Spoon Clasp used in this Corset, the TOP of which is very light and pliable, and is sure to be appreciated, as it yields perfectly with every movement.

These Corsets are stayed throughout with the best quality of French Bone, and are finished with the utmost care.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

Price by mail (postage paid), $1.50.

THOMSON, LANGDON & CO., MFRS.,
70 & 72 Worth-st., New York.

PENNYROYAL PILLS.

Ladies! (CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH.) The only genuine. NEVER FAIL. Inclose 4c in stamps for particulars in letter by return mail. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

ANTIQUES. ANTIQUES.

Several very fine old Mahogany Pieces, French Brass and Wooden Clocks, etc., marked way down to close. Must be sold this week.
J. S. EAST & SON, 272 North Clark-st.
Special inducements to dealers.

CANCERS Cured without cutting or burning, by DR. F. BROOKS, 167 East Washington-st.

Chas. Gossage & Co.
State and Washington-sts.

Hosiery Department!

ON MONDAY
OUR
New Spring Styles
OF
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
HOSIERY
Will Be Open for Inspection.

We have spared no effort to obtain the
Latest Novelties
In Fabrics, Colors, and Designs for this season's trade, and now offer them at POPULAR PRICES.

SPECIAL BARGAINS
FOR THE OCCASION:

Ladies' C. G. French Lisle Thread Hose, in 5 different colors, 45c per pair; worth $1.00.

100 dozen of Children's French Ribbed Cotton Hose, all sizes, in colors, 50c per pair; regular price, 75c to $1.25.

A SPECIAL BARGAIN.
100 Dozen
Children's English Cashmere Hose, black, in all sizes, full regular made, 50c per pair; regular price 75c to $1.00.

Laces!
Extraordinary Values!
WE CONTINUE TO OFFER
Torchon, Medicis, Richelieu, Madras, Mechlin and Oriental Laces
At 5, 10, 15, and 25 cts.
Worth from 15 to 60c per yard.

Also 27-inch Black Beaded Nets,
Choice Designs,
At $4.00.
Worth from $6.50 to $8.50 per yard.

Novelties.
LACE ROBES,
FLOUNCINGS,
WOOL LACES,
ALL-OVER NETS,
ILLUSIONS,
With Gilt and Silver, Black, Cream, Two-Toned, and Colors.

Chas. Gossage & Co.

TEAS.

Moyune Gunpowders and Young Hysons, Formosa Oolongs, Sun-Dried Natural Leaf Japans, Congous and English Breakfast Teas.

GRADE NO. 1.

10-lb. Pkgs.	5-lb. Pkgs.	Per lb.
75c.	78c.	80c.

Reduced from $1.00.

The above are the EXTRA FANCY FIRSTS of each variety, and are the choicest in color, style, and character of leaf, and rich, full flavor in the drink. Tea epicures never tire of time, distance, or expense in search of these goods—the flower of the "Tea Gardens of the East."

CHAS. H. SLACK,
79-81 State-st.

FOR SALE.

15 sixteen-foot Second-hand Street Cars. CHEAP. Inquire Chicago West Division Railway Co., 39 State-st., Chicago. JAMES R. LAKE, Supt.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

COLORED
Dress Goods
DEPARTMENT.

WE SHALL PLACE ON SALE
Monday Morning
FIVE CASES
44-INCH ALL-WOOL
Serge Camelettes AND Beige D'Alma,
Entirely New Cloths,
At 85c
PER YARD.

ELEGANT DISPLAY
Novelties
IN
French Cotton Goods,
Sateens,
Zephyrs,
Linen Lawns, &c.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Silk Department.

2
Of the Best Bargains in
COLORED SILKS!
Ever offered in this market.

Monday, Feb. 23,
We will place on sale
200 Pieces
Colored Gros Grain Silks,
20 inches wide,
Heavy Grain, Splendid Quality,
At $1.00
PER YARD.

100 Pieces
Colored Gros Grain Silks,
22 inches wide,
In every conceivable shade and color, made expressly for Mandel Bros., and are positively the very best values ever shown
At $1.25
PER YARD.

Every lady will upon examination pronounce them simply
ELEGANT IN QUALITY and FINISH.

Samples Cheerfully Mailed.

TRADE S.S.S. MARK

From experience I think Swift's Specific is a very valuable remedy for cutaneous diseases, and at the same time an invigorating tonic.
JAMES JACKSON, Chief Justice of Ga.
Atlanta, Sept., 1884.

INOCULATED POISON.—After trying all the other remedies, Swift's Specific has cured me sound and well of a terrible blood poison contracted from a nurse. MRS. T. W. LEE, Greenville, Ala.

POISON OAK.—A lady here has been entirely cured of poison oak poison by the use of two bottles of S. S. S. R. S. BRADFORD, Tiptonville, Tenn.

ULCERS 25 YEARS.—A member of my church has been cured of an ulcerated leg of 25 years standing with two bottles of Swift's Specific.
P. H. CHUMPLEN, Pastor Meth. Ch., Mason, Ga.

Swift's Specific is entirely vegetable. Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC Co., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga., or 159 W. 23d St., N. Y.

Bates Photographer, 125 State-st., over Gilef Bro., does not aim to do the largest business in the city, but everything intrusted to him will be done in the best possible manner.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

HAMBURG DEPT.

In consequence of overproduction and stagnation in St. Gall, Switzerland, we have been enabled to make
IMMENSE PURCHASES OF
Hamburg Embroideries
AT
HALF THE FORMER PRICE.

We propose in this sale to give our customers the benefit of it, and will offer
Monday, Feb. 23,

1,000 PIECES EMBROIDERIES 6 inches wide, 12½c Per Yard.

1,000 PIECES EMBROIDERIES 8 inches wide, 16c Per Yard.

2,000 PIECES EMBROIDERIES 12 inches wide, 20c Per Yard.

The three lots offered above are cheap at 20c, at 25c, and at 35c.

Healthy Digestion,
A Clear Complexion,
Bright Eyes,

A round form, an elastic step, and last, but not least, a happy state of mind, is the dearest wish of Dyspeptics and the debilitated generally. No other Tonic is so well calculated to bring about these results as

AREND'S
BEEF, IRON, AND WINE,
WITH CINCHONA,
(Peruvian Bark), Etc.,
The Most Successful Tonic of the Age.

It promptly invigorates the Brain and Nervous System, excites the activity of the Assimilating and Secretory Glands, thereby improving the Appetite, purifying and enriching the Blood. Being skillfully made from the best materials, it is as pleasant to the taste as rich and fruity wine, adapting it especially to those delicate organisations which revolt at the ordinary nauseous tonics.

Pint Bottles, $1.00.
Quart Bottles, $1.50.
Discount on One-Half Doz. and One Doz. Orders.
One Gallon Jugs, $5.00

Sent promptly by express upon receipt of price.

Beware of Imitations. No other preparation of same or similar name is of the same composition or possesses the same medicinal qualities. Not sold to the trade, but to consumers only.

A. AREND, Druggist,
Madison-st., Cor. Fifth-av., Chicago.

Too Deep for Sponges.

"Yes, sponges are certainly a very curious form of life. They seem to stand on the boundary between the animal and the vegetable kingdoms, partaking in some degree of the nature of each."

The speaker was Mr. A. Blume, of Maasel, Blume & Co., sponge dealers, of New York, and the scene was a wholesale drug-house in Providence, R. I. Time, the summer of 1884. Surroundings, bales and barrels of sponges—which suggested his remark.

"With a damp sponge," he continued, "you can wipe a chalk mark from a board, but it takes one of these (handing down an elegant box from the shelf) to drive the lumbago from a man's back."

"What are they?" said I.

"The best plasters on this planet," answered Mr. Blume; "they relieved me of lumbago after the other alleged remedies had proved useless; they are Benson's Capcine Plasters, and when you need anything of the sort you know now what to ask for."

Mr. Blume's opinion is echoed from elsewhere, as follows:

"I have never been troubled with lumbago since using Benson's plasters." James Byrne, Chicago, Ill.

"I would say to all sufferers from lumbago, Try what Benson's plasters will do for you." George E. Hunt, 8 Eldridge court Chicago.

"I suffered from lumbago for eighteen months. At the end of that time I was led to try a Benson's plaster. Mark the result. In twelve hours I felt better, and inside of a day and a half I was entirely free from all of the symptoms." Gratefully yours, Frank G. Pearson, 325 Wabash avenue, Chicago, Ill.

"I had a very severe attack of lumbago, in which I found Benson's plasters very effectual." M. A. Burbank, 181 Kinzie street, Chicago.

Ask to see the Three Red Seals. Imitations of Benson's plasters are sold under similar names. When buying Benson's examine the plaster yourself before it is wrapped up. The genuine has the Three Red Seals trade mark on its face. Look for the Three Red Seals.

FROM WEALTH TO WANT.

The Once Famous Bell-Ringers, William Peake and Wife in an Almshouse.

Music That Once Delighted Great Audiences Now Amusing Cortland County (N. Y.) Paupers.

The Noted Couple in Old Age—Their Reminiscences—Origin of Finger-Glass Music.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 21.—[Special.]—Among the inmates of the Cortland County Almshouse, at Homer, twenty miles from this city, are Mr. and Mrs. William Peake, the once famous and still well-remembered seniors of the Swiss bell-ringers. The aged couple have been dependent on public charity for nearly two months, but the fact of their presence at the institution became generally known only a day or two ago through the visiting committee appointed by the State Board of Charities. Your correspondent visited the almshouse today, and was given an opportunity to hear the story of their lives, the wonderful record of their stage experiences, and the sad circumstances leading to their present unfortunate condition. Mrs. Peake was found in the women's department. She is 75 years of age, with sparkling gray eyes and countenance which, though plentifully marked with the furrows of time, beams with intelligence and still retains more than a suggestion of its early attractiveness. She was plainly dressed, but, in her carriage and deportment and much more in her language, gave evidence that she was superior to the conditions in which she was unfortunately placed.

"Yes," she said, "it is hard to be here. The physical discomforts of the place are really not at all what they might seem to an inexperienced observer. We are warmly clad, we fare passably well, and we sleep on feather-beds in well-ventilated rooms. We are measurably happy, even as we are. We look for better days, and we feel in our hearts that the God of the homeless and the friendless will not desert us in our hour of need."

A PATHETIC REMINDER OF THE PAST.

The melodeon which the aged musicians have used in their concerts for a number of years stands in the sitting-room. It is mounted with goblets, partly of French, but mostly of American manufacture, some of them empty, and others containing nicely-graded quantities of water. The strains of a weird and strangely beautiful melody came floating through the open doorway, but ceased the moment the unexpected visitors entered the room. The musician was Mr. Peake. He is a well-appearing man, 76 years old, a little under the medium size, with silvery locks falling in waves over his shoulders, and a fine countenance set off by a high and broad expanse of forehead. The old musician seated himself at the instrument, dipped his fingers in the water, and ran them lightly over the rims of the glasses. The air chosen was "The Old Folks at Home." Jenny Lind never sang the touching melody with more bewitching sweetness and delecate pathos than that manifested in the playing of this Cortland County pauper. Another favorit selection entitled "Sweet Dreamers" was given in the same effective style. Just as the last strains were dying away Mrs. Peake entered the room. "Give us the 'Yankee Doodle' duet," said one of the paupers, and with ready compliance the aged musicians played the air. The old gentleman then gave a piece of his own recent composing and entitled, he laughingly said, "Over the Hills to the Poor-House."

SOME REMINISCENCES.

"How did you native Americans come to adopt the title of the Swiss family?"

"O, that was done solely for advertising purposes," said Mrs. Peake. "The title was fairly come by. We took it from our predecessors in this bell-ringing specialty some thirty-five years ago and we have continued to use it ever since. Our home was in Medford, Mass., just out of Boston. We both developed early in life an ardent love of music, and enjoyed, considering the times, very fair opportunities for its cultivation. About forty years ago the great temperance crusade was at its hight in New England. John B. Gough was just coming to the front as the apostle of total abstinence. He and his wife were frequent guests at our house and our musical services were in lively demand at his meetings. It was through him that we started in the business. Triumph followed triumph in rapid succession till our names became a household word all over the land. Three of our children—William Henry, Fanny, and Julia—went with us. The country went wild and people by thousands flocked to see us. Year after year the furor continued. We used to play for weeks and weeks at a time in the larger cities. About eighteen years ago we divided our forces, William Henry and Julia taking the territory west from Ohio and the rest of us playing in the Eastern and Southern States. Eddie and Lizetta, the two youngest members of the family, who had by this time become members of the company, remained with me. Not long after the division of our company I made a Western tour and found my son William's name on everybody's lip. I had great difficulty in making people believe that I myself, and not he, was the original bell-ringer. It was during this trip we discovered Sol Smith Russell."

SOL SMITH RUSSELL.

"And he was one of the best boys that ever lived," said Mr. Peake. "He came to us barefooted in Springfield, Ill., and asked the privilege of peddling our bills, that kind of work being then his only means of living. He was very bright, and I became so interested in him that I adopted him into the troupe. He was nothing of a singer, but his deficiency in this respect was more than made up by his genius for comedy. I never saw a boy that could make such faces. He would practice for hours and hours together before a glass, appealing to me to tell him how all it looked and keeping me the while in an almost continuous fit of laughter. He remained with us, I think, for ten or twelve years, and during that time he was a model in every respect. I learned to regard him almost as a child of my own."

A SCATTERED FAMILY.

"William Henry, when we last heard from him, was in Australia. He was unsuccessful and had a large company on his hands. Fanny was married to John Fitch, a wealthy Southerner, some time before the war. She is with her son and daughter in Jamestown, Dakota, where she has an interest in a large hardware store and in a lumber yard. We have not heard from her in more than a year. Julia is in California. She is now Mrs. William Blaisdell. Her husband is a speculator and also a fine musician. I had a letter from them a few months ago. I have had a letter from William Henry's wife, who lives at Niles, Mich., within the last week. She said that her heart ached to think that I was in such a place as this, and she begged me and my husband to come and make our home with her. We will not accept her kind offer, as we fear that her circumstances would not warrant the extra expense of our support."

RICHES THAT TOOK WINGS.

In reply to a question as to how he had lost the large sums of money which he must have made, Mr. Peake said he had always been a very singular man, and that he had never known the value of dollars and cents. In the days of his prosperity he had lavished thousands on his children, and the interest on his charitable contributions would, he thought, be enough to support him and his wife in comfort now. While in St. Paul, Minn., he lost $22,000 in a gold speculation, and afterwards sank a much larger sum in a theatre at Pike's Peak, one of the mushroom settlements of the mining country. Neither he nor his wife attaches any blame to their children for their present destitute condition, but on the contrary speak of them in terms of high commendation. For the last few years they have appeared only in small places. In the early part of last season they were burned out at Waverly, N. Y., and lost a large amount of valuable traveling equipment. Their power to draw left them long ago, and bad business has been the consequence. Last September they started on a tour of the villages and towns in Southern New York and Northern Pennsylvania. They were stranded about the middle of December at Jamestown, and were obliged to appeal to Mr. Murray, Superintendent of the Poor in Cortland County, where they had lived long enough to secure a residence. They reached the poor-house New-Year's Day. On the way from Pennsylvania some of Mr. Peake's best French glasses were broken. He feels their loss keenly, and says he would be happy even in his present situation if they could be replaced.

THE ORIGINATOR OF FINGER GLASS PLAYING.

He was the originator of this form of music and has for the last eight years made it the leading feature of his concerts. The idea occurred to him while at dinner with some of his friends in Chicago, he says. One of the guests accidentally rubbed a goblet with her moistened fingers. A beautiful sound was the result. Fanny called her father's attention to it and by practice he found he could make a keyboard of glasses and produce from them what he called "the most beautiful music ever heard by the ear of man." It is understood that a movement is on foot for the removal of Mr. and Mrs. Peake to the Old Folks' Home at Elmira.

THE CHURCHES.

Religious Services

will be held in the city churches today as follows:

PRESBYTERIAN.

The Rev. T. E. Green will preach in the Eighth Church at 10:30 a. m. on "Three Notable Duties," and at 7:30 p. m. on "Counterfeit Coin; How to Tell It."

The Rev. Dr. Walter M. Barrows of New York will preach in the First Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-first street, at 10:45 a. m.

The Rev. Thomas Parry will preach in the Jefferson Park Church, morning and evening. Morning subject: "Bethesda's Diviner Angel." Evening subject: "Balm for the Wounded."

The Rev. D. C. Marquis will preach in the Sixth Church, corner of Oak and Vincennes avenues, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. D. Harries will preach in the Welsh Presbyterian Church, corner of Sangamon and Monroe streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. W. R. Scott will preach at Reunion Church, corner of Ashland avenue and Hastings street, at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

The Rev. S. J. McPherson will preach in the Second Church, corner of Michigan avenue and Twentieth street, at 10:45 a. m.

The Rev. Charles S. Hoyt will preach in the Westminster Church, corner of Peoria and Jackson streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. Dr. A. E. Kittredge will preach at 10:45 in the Fourth Church and the Rev. Dr. George C. Noyes of Evanston at 7:45.

The Rev. E. H. Sawers will preach in the First Scotch Church, corner of West Adams and Sangamon streets, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Mr. P. P. Briol will preach in French at the First German Church, Orchard and Willow streets, at 3 p. m.

CONGREGATIONAL.

The Rev. E. F. Williams will preach in the South Church, corner of Cottage Grove avenue and Fortieth street, morning and evening.

The Rev. Henry M. Scudder, D. D., will preach at Plymouth Church, on Michigan avenue, near Twenty-sixth street, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Evening subject: "The Three Men in the Furnace."

The Rev. Hugh M. Scott will preach at the Leavitt Street Church, corner of Leavitt and Adams streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. Arthur Little, D. D., will preach at the New England Church, corner of Dearborn avenue and Delaware place, morning and evening. Morning subject: "A Better Thing than Lent." Evening subject: "The Life and Character of Peter from Pentecost to His Martyrdom."

The Rev. Dr. Noble will preach at 10:30 a. m. Sunday morning in the Union Park Church.

The Rev. T. H. Clark will preach at the Millard Avenue Church, Central Park avenue and Twenty-third street at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

BAPTIST.

The Rev. Duncan McGregor will preach at the North Ashland Avenue Church at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. E. V. Taylor will preach at the Central Church, corner of Belden avenue and North Halsted street, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Morning subject: "The Beatitude of Desire. Evening subject: "Paul's Convert Life."

The Rev. Dr. Lorimer will preach at Immanuel Church, on Michigan avenue, near Twenty-third street, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject: "Faith Healing." Evening subject: "Christ Conquering the World."

The Rev. P. S. Henson, D. D., will preach at the First Church, corner of South Park avenue and Thirty-first street, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject: "Progressive Revelation." Evening subject: "Sand or Rock—Which?"

The Rev. Dr. William M. Lawrence will preach in the Second Church at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. William T. Stowe will preach at the Millard Avenue Church morning and evening.

The Rev. T. B. Thames will preach at La Salle Avenue Church, between Division and Goethe streets, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

The Rev. T. S. Kennard will preach at the Fourth Church, Washington boulevard and Paulina street, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

EPISCOPAL.

The Rev. L. S. Osborne will preach in Trinity Church, corner of Twenty-sixth street and Michigan avenue, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. Henry G. Perry will preach at St. Paul's Church Mission, Centennial Hall, South Chicago, at 10:30 a. m.

The Rev. A. W. Mann of Cleveland, O., will officiate for deaf-mutes in their silent sign language at St. James' Church at 2:45 p. m.

The Rev. A. Lechner will preach at St. Stephen's Church, Johnson street, near West Taylor, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Evening subject: "How Shall We Spend Lent?"

The Rt.-Rev. W. E. McLaren will preach at the Cathedral, corner Washington and Peoria streets, both morning and evening.

The Rev. J. H. Knowles will preach at the Church of St. Clements, State and Twentieth streets, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. H. C. Kinney will preach at St. Bartholomew's Mission, Englewood, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL.

Bishop Fallows will preach in St. Paul's Church, corner of Washington boulevard and Carpenter street, in the morning. Dr. Herrick Johnson will lecture on "Why Am I a Presbyterian?" in the evening.

The Rev. Dr. Cooper will preach at Cottage Grove avenue and Thirty-second street at 3:30 p. m.

METHODIST.

The Rev. P. H. Swift will preach at Centenary Church, on Monroe street, near Morgan, morning and evening.

The Rev. A. W. Patten will preach at the Ada Street Church, between Lake and Fulton streets, at 10:30 a. m. Revival meeting at 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. Thomas Harrison will conduct revival services at Trinity Church, Indiana avenue, near Twenty-fourth street, during the day and evening.

The Rev. Dr. M. M. Parkhurst will preach in the Grant Place Church at 10:30 a. m. on "George Washington, the Christian Patriot, versus Modern Partisanship"; at 7:30 p. m. on "The Shield."

The Rev. R. D. Sheppard will preach at Grace Church, corner La Salle avenue and Locust street, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject: "Past Human Influence." Evening subject: "Not Yet."

The Rev. Thomas Harrison will preach at Trinity Church at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Pentecostal services at 9:30 a. m., 3:30 p. m., and 6:30 p. m.

The Rev. H. B. Ridgway will preach at the Langley Avenue Church at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. T. P. Marsh will preach at the Wabash Avenue Church, corner of Fourteenth street, at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

UNITARIAN.

The Rev. George Batchelor will preach at Unity Church, corner of Dearborn avenue and Walton place, at 10:45 a. m. Subject: "The Great in the Small."

The Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones will preach at All Souls' Church, 3514 Vincennes avenue, at 10:45 a. m. Subject: "Lessons from the Life of George Washington."

The Rev. David Utter will preach in the First Church, corner of Michigan avenue and Twenty-third street, at 11 a. m.

The Rev. J. V. Blake will preach at the Third Church, corner Monroe and Laflin streets, at 10:45 a. m., from the subject: "Washington."

UNIVERSALIST.

The Rev. J. Coleman Adams will preach in St. Paul's Church at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. Miss Kallock will preach in the First Church, Englewood, at 10:45 a. m.

The Rev. Charles Conklin will preach at the Church of the Redeemer, Washington boulevard and Sangamon street, at 11 a. m. Subject: "The Use and Abuse of Lent."

INDEPENDENT.

The Rev. R. H. Bosworth will preach in the Eye Building Hall, Englewood, at 11 a. m.

The Rev. C. F. Goss will preach in the Chicago Avenue Church at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

I. M. Carnel will preach at Gospel Hall, No. 3410 State street, at 3 and 7:45 p. m.

George Barnes and Joseph Jamieson will preach at No. 310 Fulton street at 3 and 7:45 p. m.

CHRISTIAN.

The Rev. D. B. Baker will preach in the First Church, corner of Oakley avenue and Jackson street, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. J. W. Allen will preach in the West Side Church, Western avenue, near Van Buren street, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Mrs. Clark will preach at Advent Church, No. 91 South Green street, morning and evening.

LUTHERAN.

The Rev. Frank C. Kaehler will preach at the Wicker Park Church, corner of Hoyne avenue and Le Moyne street, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. Charles Koerner will preach at Trinity Church, corner of La Salle avenue and Elm street, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. L. M. Heilman will preach in the Grace English Church, corner of Chicago avenue and Franklin street, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Evening subject: "The Broad Way."

NEW JERUSALEM.

The Rev. L. P. Mercer will preach in the New Church Temple at 10:30 a. m., on "The World, the Flesh, and the Devil."

SPIRITUALISTS.

"Who, What, and Where Is the Devil?" will be considered by Dr. E. L. Lyon at 104 Twenty-second street this afternoon.

The "Truth-Seekers" will meet at 213 West Madison street at 10:30 a. m., at 2:30 p. m. the Universal Radical Progressive Spiritualists meet, and at 7:30 there will be a Spirits Conference.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones will lecture at Hershey Hall in the evening. Subject: "The Jesus I Honor."

The Citizens' League will hold a meeting at Central Music-Hall at 7:45 p. m. The Rev. Dr. J. H. Barrows will preach on "Broken Lives, Broken Homes, and Broken Laws in Our City."

The Central Woman's Christian Temperance Union will hold a Gospel meeting at Bethesda Mission, No. 368 South Clark street, at 7:45 p. m.

William Cook will lead the railway-men's meeting in the reading-room, corner of Kinzie and Canal streets, at 3:15 p. m.

Mrs. Richmond will lecture in Martine's Ada Street Hall at 10:45 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. on "Spiritualism Materialization."

Mrs. S. F. De Wolf, unconscious trance speaker, will lecture in Martine's Ada Street Hall at 3 p. m.

A spiritualist and mediums' meeting will be held at Apollo Hall, No. 2730 State street, at 10:30 a. m.

The Rev. Alexander Youker will preach at the Evanston Sunday-School Chapel, School street, near Evanston avenue, Lake View, at 10:45 a. m. Subject: "Love of God."

Mr. W. M. Salter will lecture before the Society for Ethical Culture at Hershey Hall at 11 a. m.

The Rev. P. A. Seguin preaches at the French Evangelical Tabernacle, Maskell Hall, 173 Desplaines street, at 4 p. m.

The Orthodox Friends meet on Twenty-sixth street, between Indiana and Prairie avenues, at 10:30 a. m.

The Disciples of Christ meet in Maskell Hall, 173 South Desplaines street, near Jackson, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Evening subject: "Christianity Adapted to the Wants of Man."

Disciples of Jesus Christ meet at 156 Evergreen avenue at 4 p. m.

H. V. Reed will speak at the Blessed Hope Mission, No. 523 West Madison street, at 11 a. m., on "Living Faith."

Prof. McLean will lecture at Lester's Academy, No. 619 West Lake street, at 8 p. m., on "The Science of Mesmerism."

The Rev. W. V. Lattimore will preach at the Central Church Mission, No. 245 Clybourn avenue, at 11 a. m.

[NOTE—It is requested that all notices intended for this column be at THE TRIBUNE office not later than 12 m. every Saturday.

Calendar for the Week.

EPISCOPAL.

Feb. 22—First Sunday in Lent.
Feb. 23—Fifth day of Lent—Fast.
Feb. 24—Sixth day of Lent—Fast; St. Matthias.
Feb. 25—Seventh day of Lent—Ember-Day—Fast.
Feb. 26—Eighth day of Lent—Fast.
Feb. 27—Ninth day of Lent—Ember-Day—Fast.
Feb. 28—Tenth day of Lent—Ember-Day—Fast.

CATHOLIC.

Feb. 22—First Sunday in Lent.
Feb. 23—St. Peter Damian, B. C. D.; Eve of St. Mathias.
Feb. 24—St. Mathias, Ap.
Feb. 25—Ember-Day—Fast.
Feb. 26—Feria.
Feb. 27—Most Holy Crown of Thorns; Ember-Day—Fast.
Feb. 28—Ember-Day—Fast.

JEWISH.

Feb. 25-26 (Adar 11)—Fast of Esther.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Georgie. | Cherry tree.
Garden. | Hatchet.
Cherry tree. | Father.
Ax. | Wax(ed).

It is now said that roller-skating is dangerous. Not if the rink floor is sufficiently cushioned.

THE GRANNIS FIRE—REMOVALS.

Messrs. Burnham & Root, the well-known firm of architects, who occupied rooms in the building, have found splendid quarters at Room 45 Portland Block, where they will remain until May 1. The business of the firm is of a first-class and very extended character, and, while losers of a considerable line of valuable plans and specifications, it is gratifying to know that all of their letting contracts were saved.

The National Bank of Illinois, whose splendid quarters on the main floor of the Grannis Building were among the most perfectly-appointed bank-rooms in the United States, are already comfortably settled and under working headway at the former headquarters of the Commercial National, northeast corner of Dearborn and Washington streets.

The firm of Weaver, Daniels & Co., shippers of Youghiogheny Pittsburg coal, formerly of the Grannis Block, have removed temporarily to Room 11, 95 Dearborn street. Owing to their large stock and unequaled facilities they have not allowed their trade to suffer any annoyance on account of the so-called coal famine.

Boutell, Waterman & Boutell, lawyers, have removed to Room 24 Portland Block.

"Bread is the staff of life," and so rich and poor, high and low, the blind and the lame all lean on the "staff" and find more support, nourishment, and comfort from the "*Peerless*" bread made by the Aldrich bakery than from any other.

Don't be fooled, my boy. You can't bridle a woman's tongue by bridaling her. It will turn out just the other way nine cases out of ten.

New laurels were won the last week by The Woodman Restaurant, 61 Washington street, J. Musselwhite, proprietor. Their business was enormous, but all were promptly and carefully served. *Hot rolls* for dinner without extra charge.

The Queen Anne style is all right. It is the Crazy Jane style that is working the mischief with American architecture.

The elegant catalog and souvenir issued annually by Schmidt's Rattan Store, showing new styles of baby coaches, will be ready this week. Mailed free on application to 111 Wabash avenue. *Send for it.*

Inscription on the monument erected to the memory of a defunct roller-skater: "He died to stop himself with his heels."

You can always find a large variety of handsome furniture at the very lowest prices or have any desired article made to order at Ulick Bourke's X. L. C. R. furniture establishment, 302 West Madison street.

One of the virtues of a new safe made from asbestos and silicate is that it is proof against sound. This will be appreciated by the burglars.

The Swedish Movement Cure operating parlors of A. G. Schloesser, M. D., S. G. (formerly assistant in the Imperial Hospital at Vienna), are the only institution of the kind in the city; indorsed by the medical profession. Treating spinal curvatures a specialty.

Lady to hackman—"How much did you say I have to pay?" "One dollar." "What's your number?" "Fifty cents, you mean, stingy old fraud."

Compound Oxygen, as administered by Dr. Cutler, 126 Dearborn-st., is so popular that inexperienced persons have sought to imitate. Where life is the stake, is it not wiser to employ the regular physician?

The English mohair dresses brought out last spring will be in favor again for walking and traveling suits.

The popular importers and dealers in fashionable hair goods, Messrs. B. C. Strehl & Co., have removed to 173 Wabash avenue (Palmer House). Stylish bangs, waves, switches, curls, &c.

Gilt, silver, and tinsel threads are woven in many of the fine wool goods imported for spring and summer dresses.

"Monogram" will be entered for the Louisville "Derby." F. R. Rice & Co.'s "*Monogram*" five-cent cigars are already entered in Chicago and bound to win. 750,000 sold in six weeks.

A woman in Oak Park gave $1,000 to a faith-cure doctor, who at once disappeared. She was cured—of her faith.

If any part of your stove is worn out send to W. C. Metzner & Co., 125 West Randolph street. In their stock are repairs for 12,000 different makes of stoves.

What is the best covering for the head? demands a Western journal. Hair isn't bad.

Perfect-fitting ladies' underwear, corsets, children's suits, and old ladies' caps made by Mrs. Durlacher, 199 Wabash av., cor. Adams st.

India figured stuffs with characteristic names are among the new wool goods.

Century and *Harper's Magazines* for March and all popular publications may be found at Chas. McDonald & Co.'s, 55 Washington street.

There is hope for dudes. A French scientist claims to manufacture artificial brains.

The extra quality of beef and great care used in preparing "*Johnston's Fluid Beef*" make it a most desirable tonic.

Noah was not only a socialist, but an arkist.

You can always buy railroad tickets at the very lowest rates of J. J. Walser, 93 South Clark street.

What the United States navy needs is a sinking fund.

California produces more gold and consumes more of "Tansill's Punch" 5c cigar than any other State in the Union.

Every man may have his price, but every other man cannot pay it.

Buy Simms' cough drops or his N. O. molasses candy, the best in the world, at 56 State street; 20c a pound.

It is natural that the city ring should include many peelers.

Almond Cream makes faces and hands soft and white. Mme. Moniz, *manicure*, 208 Wabash.

Ode to baldheaded men—There'll be no parting there.

All ailments of the feet successfully treated by Dr. C. Kahler, chiropodist, 208 Wabash av.

What piece of horse furniture does an old bachelor represent? A sir-single.

Prof. G. F. Rice, 243 State st, has invented a system of marvelous self-help to learning music rapidly, preëminently, practical, thorough.

Short and to the point—a dagger.

THE TWO HORRS.

Washington Letter to Baltimore *Herald:* Mr. Horr of Michigan has a brother who bears a striking resemblance to himself. The Congressman is a practical joker, and had his brother go in and take his seat. The doorkeepers said: "Good morning, Mr. Horr." and stood aside to let him pass in. The members who had chairs near Horr's said: "Hello, Horr; how are you?" The brother played his part, and, as he had the same cracked voice of the Horr family, he was able to play it well. In a few moments Horr himself appeared, and the whole House was startled as if by an apparition. Then there was a laugh all around, and the Horr who wasn't a member retired.

The photographic work from the new and elegantly-furnished studio, No. 103 State street, over Giles Bros., is admired by all who have seen it.

You can cure a sore throat with the help of Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, a good remedy for coughs and all throat and lung diseases.

"If you use Liston's Extract for making beef-tea once you will always use it in preference to any other."

COLUMBIA THEATRE.
Under the Management of.................J. M. HILL
WILLIAM J. DAVIS.....................Acting Manager
ENGAGEMENT OF
THE DAMROSCH
GERMAN OPERA CO.
From the Metropolitan Opera House, New York.

The management, being aware that an erroneous impression prevails concerning the securing of desirable seats for the single nights, wishes to assure the public that, while the season sale is five times greater than has ever before been known in Chicago, there yet remains a number of excellent seats, for it must be remembered the Columbia is by far the largest theatre in the city. A season sale of $25,000 is only about THE CAPACITY OF THE HOUSE FOR FOUR PERFORMANCES. The fact is emphasized by repetition that there are a large number of desirable seats to be obtained for every performance—the matinees especially, they not being included in the season sale.

BY A SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT
The rear five rows in the Balcony have been placed at $2.50 each to reserve.

REPERTORY FOR THE FIRST WEEK:
Monday, Feb. 23, Wagner's TANNHAUSER.
Tuesday, Feb. 24, Meyerbeer's DER PROPHET.
Wednesday, Feb. 25, Halevy's LA JUIVE.
Thursday, Feb. 26, Rossini's WILLIAM TELL.
Friday, Feb. 27, Auber's MASANIELLO.
Saturday Matinee, repetition of TANNHAUSER.
Saturday Night, Feb. 28, Gluck's ORPHEUS.
First time in America.

Monday, March 2, WAGNER'S LOHENGRIN.
Director of the Opera and Conductor of Music,
MR. WALTER DAMROSCH.
Orchestra of the New York Symphony Society.
Parquette, Parquette Circle, and Balcony (reserved), $3; Balcony, rear 5 rows (reserved), $2.50; Gallery (reserved), $1.50; General Admission, $1.50; Admission to Gallery, $1.00. Seats may be secured for any performance of the season at the Box-Office of the Theatre.
Due publication will be made of the Repertory for the second week.

COLUMBIA THEATRE.
Monroe-st., near Dearborn.
DAMROSCH
OPERA.
Carriage Notice.
All Carriages, both before and after the Opera, must approach the Columbia Theatre from the West, on Monroe-st. By this means TWO carriages can be waited upon at one time, as additional awnings will be placed before the West Art Gallery and Manager's Office, which will be used, in connection with the main doors, as an entrance and exit for carriage parties.
Carriages in waiting for the close of the Opera MUST FORM ON MONROE-ST., WEST OF THE THEATRE.
Police Restrictions
Will positively prevent any carriage approaching the Theatre from the East at any performance of the
Grand German Opera Season.

COLUMBIA THEATRE.
GRAND
GERMAN
OPERA.
Choice seats for any performance at
GERALD PIERCE & CO.'S...........122 Dearborn-st.

GERMAN OPERA.
OPERA TICKETS.
CHOICE SEATS. C. W. RHODES,
127 La Salle-st., Room 5, Chicago.

GERMAN OPERA.
OPERA LIBRETTOS
At GERALD PIERCE & CO.'S Periodical Agency, a resort for all Literary and Theatrical People, 122 Dearborn-st.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.
Monday Evening, Feb. 23
FOURTH WEEK!
26th to 33d Performance in Chicago.
ZANITA!
EUGENE TOMPKINS, Manager,
ALL ADMIT
Never to Have Seen Its Equal,
Either in Europe or America.
That Bella is Marvelously Fine,
That the Ballet Surpasses all Precedent,
That the Scenery is Grandly Beautiful,
THAT THE PRODUCTION
HAS NO RIVAL.
These are the closing weeks, and with the past three weeks' grand success will undoubtedly be presented to
A Series of Crowded Houses.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

STANDARD THEATRE.
Corner Halsted and Jackson-sts.
TONIGHT! TONIGHT! Shook & Collier's
STORM BEATEN.
At 2 p. m.—Matinee—At 2 p. m. Last time of
NEIL BURGESS IN "VIM."
Special Holiday Matinee Monday (Washington's Birthday). Next week—HER ATONEMENT.

OPERA TICKETS.
CHOICE SEATS.......................$5.00
J. DEMPSEY, 147 Michigan-av., city.

NATIONAL PANORAMA CO.,
Wabash-av. and Hubbard-court.
Battle of Gettysburg.
Open daily, Sundays included, from 8 a. m. to 11 p. m. Albums now for sale. Vandepoele Electric Light.

TONIGHT! TONIGHT!
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
J. A. HAMLIN.............Manager
"GRAB IT QUICK!"
FOR IT'S
GOING AWAY.
THIS IS THE
SUN Last Week DAY
OF HOYT'S
Rag Baby
The Funniest Play
Ever Seen Here.
Matinees
Wednesday & Saturday.
* Feb. 22, 1885. *

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
NEXT WEEK,
Beginning Monday, March 2d,
RHEA
AS
"THE AMERICAN COUNTESS."
The management has the honor to announce that the distinguished society actress, MLLE. RHEA, will make her appearance at this Theatre Monday Evening, March 2, for one week only. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, producing for the first time here a New and Intensely Exciting American Play of Powerful Human Interest, Illustrating Foreign Nobility and American Wealth, entitled
"THE AMERICAN COUNTESS,"
By MR. HOWARD CARROLL.
To be presented with magnificent New Scenery, from original designs by Philip Goatcher of Wallack's Theatre. The Royal Costumes of the Queen of Holland.
Original Music by Arditi (with permission of Col. J. H. Mapleson, of Her Majesty's Opera), and an Unrivaled Dramatic Company, under the direction of Mr. James W. Morrissey.
The Sale of Seats for "The American Countess" will begin on Thursday morning, Feb. 26, at 9 o'clock.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.
Week Commencing Sunday, Feb. 22,
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, and
WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY MATINEE,
Monday, Feb. 23,
RETURN ENGAGEMENT OF
MAUBURY & OVERTON'S
POWERFUL
DRAMATIC COMPANY,
In Frank Harvey's Great Melodrama,
THE
WAGES OF SIN.
MARIE PRESCOTT,
CHAS. C. MAUBURY,
CHAS. OVERTON,
And a Strong Supporting Cast.
SUNDAY, March 1st—First production in America of a new and original Drama of domestic interest by Frank Harvey, author of "The Wages of Sin," entitled, "WOMAN AGAINST WOMAN," presented under the personal supervision of Messrs. MAUBURY AND OVERTON.

GREAT CHICAGO MUSEUM,
THE FASHIONABLE FAMILY RESORT.
MATINEES EVERY DAY, 2:30 p. m. Second Week of Offenbach's Delightful Opera,
The Grand Duchess,
BY THE FULL STRENGTH OF
Our Bijou Opera Company.
IN THE MUSEUM HALLS:
THE WILD MEN OF BORNEO.
CLARK, THE HILLYER'S ALLIE.
In their Shadowgraphs, and a myriad of new wonders.
ADMISSION, 10 CENTS.
Opera Chairs, 10c extra.
2:30 P. M. TODAY 8 P. M.
Two Extra Performances.
"THE GRAND DUCHESS."

CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL.
The next entertainment of the
STAR LECTURE COURSE
Will be given Wednesday Evening, Feb. 25, by
H. H. RAGAN,
Who will deliver his superbly illustrated lecture on SCOTLAND. This entertainment will take the place of the concert originally announced to be given by the Levy Concert Company Feb. 19. Tickets bought for this concert for the benefit of the South Side Home will be good for the Ragan Lecture and exchangeable at the box-office for reserved seats.
Reserved seats 50c, 75c, and $1; for sale at the Box-Office.
MRS. GEO. B. CARPENTER..............Proprietor
MILWARD ADAMS........................Manager

CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL.
Praise Service Tonight.
SEATS FREE.
LARGE CHORUS LED BY W. L. TOMLINS.
CLARENCE EDDY, ORGANIST.
REV. JOHN H. BARROWS, D. D., will preach in behalf of the Citizens' League on "Broken Lives, Broken Homes, Broken Laws." All cordially invited. Service at 7:45.

PEOPLE'S THEATRE,
State-st., near Harrison.
A Good Reserved Seat for 25c. WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY. HOLIDAY PERFORMANCES Afternoon at 2, Night at 8, BAYLIES & KENNEDY'S BRIGHT LIGHTS. The Great Kennette in his Lightning Leap for Life; Prof. Kennedy, Wonderful Mesmerist. Tomorrow Night, Haller & Hart's First Prize Ideals.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Clark-st., opposite Sherman House.
Monday, Feb. 23, one week, FRANK GIRARD'S ATTRACTION,
A Cold Day When We Get Left.
The Last New York Success.
This Sunday Matinee and Night—THE LEOPOLDS in FRIVOLITY.

CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL.
THE BRADFORD RECITALS.
SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.
LAST RECITAL TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 24.
SUBJECT—De Long's Voyage in the "Jeannette."
Prices—75, 50, and 25 cts.

RICHARD FOOTE, TRAGEDIAN.
Ladies or gentlemen educated for the stage. Positions guaranteed. Ten years' stage experience. Studio "Leroy Payne," 188 Michigan-av.

SHELBY'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
Halsted-st., near Madison—West Side.
Grand Holiday Matinee Today at 2,
Barry & Fay's Comedy Company in
IRISH ARISTOCRACY.
Monday (Matinee)—John A. Stevens in "Passion's Slave."

GRENIER'S GARDEN THEATRE.
Madison-st., Throop to Ada, West Side.
DR TOWNSEND—Mesmerism and Fun.
The Georgia Wonder outdone. Startling Feats. Evenings at 8. Saturday Matinee. Prices 10 and 20c.

KOHL & MIDDLETON'S
Popular Dime Museums
MONDAY......FEB. 23
And During the Week.

South Side Museum.
Clark, near Madison.
Living Curios.
The Beautiful
ZOBEDIE
AND
DELMATA,
Wondrous Snake Charmers.
The Snow-Flake Lady.
Barnum's Maori Chieftains.
Annie Jones.
The Lady Esau.
The Paper Monarch.
A Startling Transformation.
THE ALBINO NEGRO,
A Gaunt, Living
SKELETON.
"Mexico Bill,"
The only man living who has visited the
Valley of Death
In the Hawaiian Isles. The strangest narrative ever listened to.
In the Theatre.
CHANG'S
Select Talent Co.,
Introducing
DON FERREYRA, the Man-Flute,
ELLA LEWIS, the Infant Patti, the Child Artist,
MASTER JONES, the Sketch Artist,
The Supple Marvels,
The Queen Vocalist,
And other wonders.

West Side Museum,
Madison, near Halsted.
Parlor Wonders.
MEPHISTO'S
Living Skull!
The Weird Gift of the Dead. It baffles the learned and mystifies the people. You may ask it any question and it will readily answer.
THE DEAD ALIVE!
The Todas Indians
AND
Afghan Warriors!
Studies of Rare Interest, bearing closely on the British troubles in the Soudan and India.
The Yankee Whittler
And the Ritter Swiss Orchestra, the Mother-Mastodon and Midget Son, the Lilliputian Carriages and Ponies, the Albino Prince.
IN THE
Second Curio Parlor.
The Merry Singleton and Little Actors,
The Rare Menagerie, and Curious Pictures.
IN THE THEATRE.
The Famous
P. T. Barnum's Congress Comp'y,
Introducing: Raymond & Filmore, Comedy Sketchists;
Jo Lyons, the Crayon Manipulator;
Iron-Jawed Drayton;
Moore & Sanford, the Germanic Duo;
The Royal Marionette Family;
Prof. Daveys, the Marvel-Worker;
The Musical Ritters, and other Star Artists.

NEW DIME MUSEUM,
111, 113, 115, and 117 Randolph-st.
Open from 10 to 10. Sundays 1 to 10.
Stanhope & Epstean, Sole Proprietors and Managers.
Washington's Birthday
AND WEEK OF FEB. 23.
New Features in the Museum, New Freaks in the Curio Halls, and New Novelties on the Stage.
The Only Museum Proper in Chicago.
FOR PROOF OF THIS STATEMENT READ
OUR DIRECTORY:
FIRST FLOOR—Grand Entrance, Vestibule, and Offices.
SECOND FLOOR—Peerless Curiosity Hall of Living Human Wonders, and Spacious Theatorium, in which hourly stage performances are given.
THIRD FLOOR—Colossal Collection of Entomological and Mechanical Marvels, Relics of Antiquity, Rare Specimens of Taxidermy, and Chamber of Mystery.
FOURTH FLOOR—Most superb gallery of Wax Statuary in the world. Introducing Allegorical, Historical, and Legendary Tableaux, with startling realistic scenes and life-like figures.
FIFTH FLOOR—Aviary, Menagerie, Aquarium, Mineralogical Collections, and Great London Illusion.
America's Greatest Museum and Leading Family Resort.
Patronized by the Elite of City and Country.
Admission to see all the Wonders and the Stage Performance
ONLY 10 CENTS,
With no extra charge for Reserved Seats.
Convenient to all hotels and street-car lines.

LE GRAND RINK.
Corner North Clark and Elm-sts.
Fancy Dress Carnival!
Feb. 25th and 26th.
Several hundred elegantly costumed ladies and gentlemen will skate under brilliant electric and colored calcium lights. The Roller Rifle Co. and some of Chicago's best Bicycle Clubs will give exhibition drills, making altogether a scene of beauty and splendor. Dominoes will not be worn. Hand's Orchestra.
Admission, 50c. Reserved seats, 25c extra.

STAGE INSTRUCTION.
Mr. Edwin Lawrence, the Celebrated Actor and Elocutionist, formerly of New York, has opened a Studio at No. 1338 Wabash-av., where he is prepared to receive pupils for instruction in Elocution and Acting. Positions with a first-class dramatic company positively guaranteed pupils after thorough instruction.
"Mr. Edwin Lawrence is a well-known and able Elocutionist."—New York Times.
"He is one of our most promising Readers."—New York Dramatic News.
"He certainly has a wonderful way in teaching others Elocution and Dramatic Art."—Charleston (W. Va.) Tribune.

SHELBY'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
Halsted-st., near Madison, West Side.
TODAY AT 2, TONIGHT AT 8,
BARRY AND FAY'S COMEDY CO. in
IRISH ARISTOCRACY.
Monday—John A. Stevens in "Passion's Slave."

DE LONG'S DANCING ACADEMY,
American Express Building, 78 East Monroe-st. Private classes and private instruction a specialty. The latest dances and fine waltzing guaranteed. Pupils taken at any time. Call from 11 to 2 o'clock.

AMERICAN PANORAMA CO.
SIEGE OF PARIS.
LAST GREAT BATTLE of the FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR. Building heated by steam and illuminated at night by 30 electric lights. Open daily and Sundays from 8:30 a. m. to 10:30 p. m. Wabash-av. and Hubbard-court.

CRITERION THEATRE.
Sedgwick-st., corner Division.
For week commencing Monday, Feb. 23—Grand production of James A. Herne's Scenic and Dramatic Picture,
HEARTS OF OAK.
This afternoon and evening—IN THE RANKS.
Popular prices—50, 35, 25, and 15c.

OPERA LIBRETTO.
The only "official" and complete "Libretto" authorized by the
"DAMROSCH OPERA CO."
Printed in English and German, are on sale ONLY by the following firms:
A. REED & SONS, 136 State-st.,
BRENTANO BROS., 101 State-st.,
GERALD PIERCE & CO., 122 Dearborn-st.

WANTED.
For a first-class Dramatic Company now on the road, a talented Lady and Gentleman Amateur with some means. Address Q 46, Tribune office.

PLAYS. { DIALOGUE AND RECITATION BOOKS, MAKE-UP MATERIALS, THEATRICAL NECESSARIES. Catalogue free. GERALD PIERCE & CO., 122 Dearborn-st.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
214 and 216 Madison-st.
Tuesday, Feb. 24th, at 9:30 a. m.,
DRY GOODS.
We shall offer well assorted lines of General Merchandise, among which we have some Winter Goods which must be closed out.
G. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

Wednesday, Feb. 25, 1885, at 9:30 a. m.,
BOOTS, SHOES,
AND
RUBBERS.
We call attention to the Goods consigned to us for immediate disposal, of Dealers and Manufacturers who are in need of money, and which will be sold. Those attending this sale will be sure to be well paid.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE
Thursday, Feb. 26, 9:30 a. m.
Lustre Band Ware,
W. G., C. C., Rock and Yellowware,
Bankrupt Stock Glassware.
To be sold at 1 o'clock sharp, LAMPS, BRACKETS, &c., &c.
Goods packed for country merchants.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers,
214 and 216 Madison-st.

Pomeroy, Son & Co,
THE OLDEST AND LEADING
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,
Hold Regular Auction Sales of
Furniture and Household Goods
AT OUR STORES
Tuesday and Friday of Each Week.
Sales at Residences made a specialty. Consignments solicited, Advances made.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
Parties contemplating selling out their Household Goods at auction this spring will do well to call upon us and make arrangements for desirable dates.
POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.,
84 and 86 Randolph-st.,
The Leading and Oldest General
AUCTION HOUSE,
SELL
FURNITURE,
Carpets, and General Household Goods
AT STORE EVERY
Wednesday and Saturday.
Special attention to outside sales at private houses or sales of General Merchandise. Parties wishing to sell please make early application.

ACHES! PAINS!
"I ache all over!" What a common expression; and how much it means to many a poor sufferer! These aches have a cause, and more frequently than is generally suspected, the cause is the Liver or Kidneys. No disease is more painful or serious than these, and no remedy is so prompt and effective as
MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS.
No remedy has yet been discovered that is so effective in all KIDNEY AND LIVER COMPLAINTS, MALARIA, DYSPEPSIA, etc., and yet it is simple and harmless. Science and medical skill have combined with wonderful success those herbs which nature has provided for the cure of disease. It strengthens and invigorates the whole system.
Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, the distinguished Congressman, once wrote to a fellow member who was suffering from indigestion and kidney disease: "Try Mishler's Herb Bitters, I believe it will cure you. I have used it for both indigestion and affection of the kidneys, and it is the most wonderful combination of medicinal herbs I ever saw."
MISHLER HERB BITTERS CO.,
525 Commerce St., Philadelphia.
Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup Never Fails

During my long career as Artist and Composer I have met with many European and American Pianofortes, but none that combine grandeur and poetry of tone, elasticity of touch—in short, everything that renders a Piano perfect, to such a high degree as your celebrated Pianofortes.
FRANZ ABT.
STEINWAY.
LYON & HEALY,
PIANO WAREROOMS,
STATE & MONROE-STS.

$7 Buyes a Ladd Mantel Bed
A beautiful mantel occupying only 14 inches from the wall when not in use as a bed; can be opened into a bed by a child in an instant. Beds $7 to $30. H. W. Ladd, 305 Wabash-av.

INMAN LINE
OCEAN STEAMSHIPS,
Carrying the British and United States Mails.
New York and Liverpool, via Queenstown.
Tickets to and from the principal English, Scotch, Irish, French, German, Italian, and Scandinavian Ports.
These steamers carry no live stock of any kind.
FRANCIS C. BROWN, Gen. Western Agent,
32 South Clark-st., Chicago.
DRAFTS on Great Britain, Ireland, and the Continent for sale.

STATE LINE
To Glasgow, Liverpool, Dublin, Belfast, and Londonderry from New York every Thursday. First Cabin, $35 to $60, according to accommodation. Second, $35. Steerage to and from Europe at lowest rates.
JOHN BLEGEN, 166 Randolph-st., Western Manager.
AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO.,
53 Broadway, New York.

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...OWIN & CO.,
...ay, New York.

REMOVAL.

Edward L. Brewster & Co.,

Bankers and Brokers,

Have Removed to

100 Dearborn-st.,

Northwest Corner Washington-st., in Basement.

On Tuesday Morning we shall be in good shape to execute orders, and shall be pleased to see our friends.

City of Streator, Ill.,

6 per cent Bonds

FOR SALE BY

N. W. Harris & Co.,

176 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Real Estate at current rates.
P. E. STANLEY,
Room 6, 96 Washington-st.

GEO. D. PEASE,

Loans Upon REAL ESTATE at Current Rates,
112 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

BANKING.

A gentleman with from $50,000 to $200,000 can learn of a fine opportunity to engage in the banking business. Apply by letter or in person to D. M. LORD, care of Lord & Thomas, Chicago, Ill.

T. M. BAXTER & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

GRAIN and PROVISIONS,

Nos. 22 & 24 Pacific-av., Rooms 5 & 6.

WANTED.

To Collect the Rents of Business Property or of Good Flats and Residences.

A gentleman engaged in Real Estate Brokerage wishes to add a Renting Department to his business. Owners of first-class property wishing to rent the same, or desiring active, honest, and capable service in collecting the rents of property already leased, address P 11, Tribune office.

Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburg Railroad Company

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 9, 1885.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburg Railroad Company will be held at the principal office of the Company, in the Union Depot at Indianapolis, Ind., on WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1885, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing two directors to fill the places of a like number whose term of service expires at that date, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The transfer books will be closed on Wednesday, Feb. 25, at 3 o'clock p. m., and reopened on Thursday, March 19, at 10 o'clock a. m.

S. B. LIGGETT, Secretary.

FOR RENT.

Newly Built Dock on the North Branch, Near Clybourne-Place.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. has switch-track on the premises.

Application for renting same will be received by GREENEBAUM & SONS, 72 Dearborn-st.

KINGS OF THE ROAD.

Bonner and Vanderbilt Enjoy a Friendly Spurt on the Snow.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—[Special.]—Seldom is there a week of steady sleighing in New York, and the present unusual chance to put fast horses in front of runners instead of wheels has not been neglected. The most observed of the drivers are William H. Vanderbilt and Robert Bonner. The former is in bad health, but he has not missed an afternoon of the rare diversion. He wears a cap of unplucked beaver, the longer hairs of which stand out bristlingly from his head like the quills from a porcupine. The collar and sleeves of his ample coat, too, are fur-trimmed, and by reason of flesh and garb he nearly fills the width of the light sleigh in which he sits alone. No lackey accompanies him, and when he pulls up at a wayside inn it is the hostler who gets the job of holding the horses. These beasts are Lysander and Aldine, a pair which he has driven on the track in 2:20, and which draw him through the snow for short distances at nearly if not quite that pace. Bonner uses a team composed of Rarus and Pickard, but they are not an ideal match, for when urged to their fastest Rarus forges ahead of Pickard like the running mate to a trotter in a race. Bonner's head is big and odd, the diameter being as great from front to back as from side to side, and that peculiarity is magnified by the huge otter cap which he wears. On the avenue northward from Central Park, where the speeding of the horses to sleighs is chiefly done, are the hostelries of Gabe Case and "Jedge" Smith, about a mile apart. Vanderbilt stops to drink at both places, but Bonner never at either. Just as Vanderbilt drove out from under Case's shed Bonner came along. A race ensued. Vanderbilt is not a handsome reinsman. He leans anxiously forward, in an attitude suggesting that the reins are cast-iron, and that with them he is pushing rather than guiding the horses. Bonner sits well back in his cutter, and his hands lie in his lap, even when he is holding hard. But both shouted to their horses occasionally, after the manner of professionals inciting racers to the utmost exertion. They kept alongside for half a mile; after that Vanderbilt's nags drew ahead; and on his pulling up at Smith's he had to wait two or three seconds for Bonner to arrive.

"Won't you go in, Bonner?" he cordially asked, inferentially inviting him to drink.

"Thank you, no," replied Bonner, who is a pillar of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church.

"How's the mare?" meaning Maud S., whom he sold to Bonner last summer so freakishly.

"First rate—never better, I guess."

"What's she going to do next summer?"

"Beat the record, certain. I'm going to have her trained for a grand trial, and then you'll be prouder than ever you were of her. She's a wonder."

Then the two horsemen parted. One drove leisurely along; the other tarried for a glass of hot brandy and sugar.

A VERDICT AGAINST A NEWSPAPER.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 21.—William Lee, who sued the *Enquirer* for $50,000 damages for libel, obtained a verdict today for $1,000.

BUSINESS.

Another Strong Upward Movement in Stocks—Chicago and New York Clearing-House Statements.

The Produce Markets Very Dull—Provisions Easier and Breadstuffs Firm.

MONETARY.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States the last two Saturdays were:

	Feb. 21.	Feb. 14.
New York	$64,036,385	$75,461,393
Boston	9,745,597	10,211,009
Chicago	5,379,243	5,709,463
Philadelphia	8,122,343	8,727,404
St. Louis	1,987,212	1,870,670
Baltimore	1,436,869	1,789,269
New Orleans	1,802,481	1,207,918

New York exchange was quoted as follows Saturday:

Chicago, 25@40c discount.
Boston, 30c discount.
Cincinnati, par.
St. Louis, 25c premium.
New Orleans, $2.00 premium.

There was considerably more activity at the banks yesterday, due to the natural movement of counter trade Saturday and a partial release of the West from the snow blockade. No new demand for money of any consequence is now springing up, but some of the bankers think they see signs of a better traffic next month. The receipts and shipments of currency were small. Business in foreign bills was stagnant. The following were the quotations:

	Sixty days.	Demand.
Bankers' sterling, posted rates	484	487½
Do actual	482¾	486¼
Commercial sterling	481½	484½
Bankers' francs	523⅛	520
Commercial francs	526¼	523¾
Bankers' marks	94¼	95¼
Commercial marks	94	94¾

Trade in securities was larger, and railroad bonds were a prominent feature in it. There has of late been an excellent demand for local bank stocks, and the tendency is toward higher prices. Most of the sales are, however, private. Good parties have been picking up as much of the Continental National Bank stock as they could get between 115 and 120. Among yesterday's sales of securities over the counter were $3,000 United States 4s at 121⅞, $1,000 Cook County 4½s at 105¼, $3,000 Cook County 7s of 1892 at 115½, $3,000 Consumers' Gas 6s at 82½, $4,000 at 83, and $1,000 Chicago & Northwestern sinking-fund 5s at 103. The following were the transactions at the Chicago Stock Exchange in the order in which they were made:

$5000 C City Ry 4½s...97¾	$1000 Con Gas 6s...83¼
$1000 Ia Div 4s...92¼	$6000 Ia Div 4s...92¾
$1000 Con Gas 6s...83	$2000 Den Ext small...91½
$1000 C City 4½s, 1900...104¼	$25000 C P & W 5s...94¼
$5000 C City 4s 1901...102¼	$15000 Wis & Min 5s...94¼
$12000 C City Ry 4½s...97¾	20 shares A T & S F...73¾
$5000 Mutual Union 6s...67½	30 shs C & N W s 10...93¾
$2000 do...67¾	$1700 C City 4½s 1900...104¼
$3000 do...67¾	$1000 C& N W sk fd 5s...103¾
$2500 Bd of Trade 5s...101⅛	$1000 do...103
$5000 do...102	30 S C & N W s 10...93¾
$1000 do...102	10 do...94
$500 Con Gas 6s...83	

The following were the bidding prices at the Stock Exchange, except where a dagger (†) indicates that the price was asked without a bid:

Continental Nat. B'k...115½	Cook County 7s, 1889...109
First Nat. Bank...200	Cook County 7s, 1892...115
Illinois Trus. & Sav. Bk...235	Cook County 5s, 1899...105¾
†International Bank...110	Cook County 4½s, 1900...104¼
Merchants' L. & T. Co...197½	Lincoln Park 7s, 1895...104
Metropolitan Nat. Bk...113	N. C. C. Ry. 1m 6s, 1900...111
Northwest. Nat. Bk...600	N. C. C. Ry. 5-20 6s...103
Union Trust Co...350	N. C. C. Ry 5-20 6s (new)...107
Chicago City 7s, 1888...107½	South Park 6s, 1899...102
Chicago City 7s, 1889...109½	South Park 7s, 1891...103
Chicago City 7s, 1890...111½	W. D. Ry. coup. 5-20 6s...107½
Chicago City 7s, 1892...115	W. D. Ry. reg. 6s...105½
Chicago City 7s, 1894...117½	West Park 7s 1890...109
Chicago City 7s, 1895...120	West Town 5s, 1899...101
Chicago City 7s, 1896...120	Minn. State 4½s, 1912...101¼
Chicago City 7s, 1897...121½	M. U. Tel. Co. 6s, 1912...67½
Chicago City 7s, 1898...122	Chi. Bd. of T. 10-50 5s...101½
Chicago City 6s, 1895...111	Con G. F. & L. Co 6s, 1912...83¾
Chicago City 6s, 1896...113	C. G. L. & Coke Co...130
Chicago City 4½s, 1900...104⅝	Con. Gas, F. & L. Co...19
Chicago City 4s, 1901...101½	Traders' Ins. Co...115
Chi. City Ry. 5-20 4½s...97½	

The sales on the New York Stock Exchange were 225,000 shares. The market has got into a way of going up when people expect it to go down, and there was a sharp advance the latter part of the day, in which the wildcats participated. Indeed, these securities are becoming the feature of the list. The bank statement no doubt had some influence, showing, as it did, that there is after all a use for money in this country. An incident of the day was a rapid rise in Delaware & Hudson. The report was set afloat that the Moses Taylor estate was buying it, but the chief reason for the advance was a scramble of the shorts to cover, Charlie Johnes taking the stock in hand. It was announced that the Jersey Central people had made a formal demand on the Reading for the payment of the past due rental, and that the holders of 40,000 shares of the stock were in favor of a lease to the Lackawanna Road, with a guarantee of 5 per cent on the stock. There was considerable short selling of St. Paul early in the day, but it went up with the rest. Assurances have been given by insiders that a 3½ per cent dividend will be paid. An effort was made to depress New York Central by circulating the report that the next dividend had been announced in London at 1 per cent, but the officials of the company say it was a pure fabrication. Good authorities declare that when White went into the present deal in Lackawanna he hedged by selling New York Central and Lake Shore, but he has been covering at the recent high prices. It is thought that there are some large blocks of Lackawanna which are likely to come on the market at any time, making it a very difficult thing for the pool to sustain it. There has been a large advance in Central Iowa, due to the marketing of some bonds issued for the building of the Keithsburg bridge and the prospect of a profitable connection with other roads. There was a decrease of $10,000 in the earnings of the Chicago & Alton Road the second week of February; Illinois Central, $17,500 decrease; Omaha, $1,600 decrease.

The changes in the New York bank statement are again of an encouraging sort. There is a decrease in the loans, but this is probably due to the withdrawal of some of the bull speculators in stocks from the market, Gould's operations being perhaps reflected in this item. The falling off in the deposits is very large, and there is a considerable shrinkage in the specie and legal-tender items. These three features of the statement are no doubt affected by the sluggish movement of business with this part of the country, due to the snow blockade. The following is the statement in detail:

Loans	$298,231,500	Decrease $1,221,600
Specie	101,618,000	Decrease 1,680,800
Legal-tenders	36,139,000	Decrease 1,434,900
Deposits	362,171,000	Decrease 4,869,900
Circulation	10,977,300	Decrease 46,700
Reserve	137,755,600	Decrease 3,115,700
Reserve required	88,042,750	Decrease 1,217,475
Surplus reserve	49,712,850	Decrease 1,898,225

Business of the Chicago Clearing-House for the week ending Feb. 21:

Day.	Clearings.	Balances.
Monday	$6,053,501.04	$646,429.01
Tuesday	5,498,877.79	604,204.17
Wednesday	5,615,406.75	505,723.29
Thursday	5,576,131.39	836,477.13
Friday	4,787,560.05	632,735.44
Saturday	5,379,243.99	755,762.01
Total	$32,790,641.01	$3,851,331.05
Preceding week	33,478,587.95	3,680,617.29
Corresponding week last year	35,675,657.72	3,358,407.95

Board of Trade Clearing-House:

Day.	Clearings.	Balances.
Monday	$68,411.25	$22,250.00
Tuesday	60,831.25	21,746.85
Wednesday	133,657.50	35,481.25
Thursday	127,711.25	49,407.50
Friday	113,262.50	30,132.50
Saturday	65,191.25	25,888.75
Total	$569,035.00	$183,901.25
Preceding week	728,455.00	224,538.75

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—[Special.]—The *Herald's* money article says: Monday next being a legal holiday there will be no session of the board, and Tuesday business will not open till 11 o'clock. Stock matters today were uninteresting. There was nothing of outside news to affect speculation, and were it not for the fact that the market upon its own merits exhibited during the last half of the day at least undeniable strength there would be nothing worthy of particular mention. The strength of the market under the circumstances of Gould's absence, bear talk, and public speculative apathy is somewhat remarkable. It would seem to intimate that something beyond mere manipulation is affording a support to prices. Where this support comes from unless it be from a quiet and unostentatious buying of stocks by people who have money to invest, and think present prices cheap, is an enigma. During the last two weeks bank reserves have fallen off nearly $5,000,000, and it is not unreasonable to suppose that the bulk of this large amount of money has found its way into securities of some sort or other. The stubborn resistance to a fall, the quick rallies and the general upward tendency which the stock market has exhibited since the opening of the year would seem to confirm this impression. While the leading stocks showed great strength during the afternoon, unusual activity was manifested in some of the obscure properties which have been shelved for many a month. There were dealings in Memphis & Charleston, Richmond & West Point, Peoria, Decatur & Evansville, New York, Susquehanna & Western, New Central Coal, Houston & Texas, and New York & New England. The indications of a bull market could not be more clearly intimated than by the revival of speculation in these apparently dead fancies. We notice that the Supreme Court of this State has appointed the Knickerbocker Trust Company a bank of deposit for the funds which come under the control of this tribunal. The Supreme Court Judges in making the appointment say in very complimentary terms "that the said foregoing trust company, by the investment of its capital, by the excellent management which prevails in the various departments of the company, and by the conservatism which characterizes all its acts, is entitled to be and should be made by this court a deposit bank within the meaning and under the provisions of Rule 68 of the general rules of practice."

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—[Special.]—There is a report that the Baltimore & Ohio is trying to get control of the Rochester & Pittsburg. By building twenty miles and controlling Rochester & Pittsburg the company would have a direct connection with the great lakes. President Dowd of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad says the holders of a large percentage of the bonds and stock are ready to put needed money into the property to make it first-class. All just claims against the road are to be settled without delay, and thirty-five or more suits for damages in county courts along the line are to be compromised. The Oregon Railway & Navigation Company will issue the general mortgage 5 per cent bonds that it intended to issue the year before last, which action was prevented at the time by the law in Oregon.

There is a coal famine at certain points on account of the ice, and fancy prices are obtained for some domestic sizes. The market is in a much better condition than for a long time. The prices of all sizes are expected to decline in April. The details of the bituminous coal pool have all been agreed upon, and the new rates, which will be much lower than those adopted last spring, will go into effect March 1. The coke pool has been signed by all the parties in interest. The percentages agreed upon are practically the same as those now in force. The New York pig-iron market indicates a fair business. Steel rails are in poor demand owing to competition; price, $27.00. Sales of 2,000 tons are reported. The dry-goods market has been disappointing this week, both to buyers and sellers, because of severe storms and the blockade of transportation.

The following were the quotations on the New York Stock Exchange, with amount of sales during the day:

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last— Feb. 21	Last— Feb. 20
Alt. & Ter. H.	300	24	23	24	......
Canada Southern	100	32¾	32¾	32¾	33
Central Pacific	2,460	33⅞	32¼	33¼	33⅛
C., B. & Q.	612	122⅝	122¾	122⅝	122¾
C., C., C. & I.	100	35	35	35	......
Ches. & O. 1st pfd.	300	12	12	12	......
Den. & Rio Grande	920	8½	8	8¼	8
Del. & Hudson	2,750	79	75¼	78⅝	75¾
D., L. & W.	35,200	100¾	99	100½	99½
Erie	1,810	13⅜	12¾	13⅜	13
Do pfd.	400	27⅞	26½	27⅞	26¾
Do seconds	......	56⅞	55½	56⅞	56
E. Tenn & Ga.	200	3⅝	3½	3⅝	3¾
Do pfd.	100	6½	6½	6½	6⅛
Houston & Texas	200	18	18	18	18
I., B. & W.	200	14	13½	14	13
Illinois Central	115	123	122	123	122
Jersey Central	9,800	38⅝	37½	38⅝	38
Kansas & Texas	2,040	17	16¾	17	16¾
L. E. & Western	825	17	15	16¾	15
Lake Shore	20,215	66⅝	65⅞	66⅝	66⅜
Louis. & Nash	2,530	28½	27⅞	28½	28
Manhattan Con.	2,430	76⅝	76	76⅝	76¾
Memphis & Chas.	200	34½	34¼	34⅛	......
M. & St. L. pfd.	257	29	29	29	29¼
Missouri Pacific	3,500	94¾	93¾	94¼	93⅝
Nash. & C.	400	39	38⅞	39	38⅞
New York Central	17,808	94¼	93⅞	94⅛	93⅝
Northern Pacific	600	18⅛	18	18⅛	17½
Do pfd.	6,066	43½	41¾	43⅞	41⅞
Northwestern	14,035	94½	93¾	94	93⅞
Ohio Cent.	100	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
O. Ry. & N. Co.	500	68½	67	68¼	67½
O. Transcon	3,150	13¼	13	13⅛	13⅛
Pacific Mail	1,474	54⅞	54¾	54½	54⅞
P. P.-C. Co.	1,000	114	112⅝	113⅝	112¾
Peoria, D. & E.	450	15	14	14¾	14
Rich. & Dan.	200	50	50	50	49¾
Rock Island	700	113⅜	113	113¼	112
St. L. & S. F.	200	20	20	20	......
Do pfd.	120	37½	37½	37½	......
St. Paul	31,400	72⅞	71⅝	72⅞	71⅝
St. Paul & O. pfd.	200	88¼	88¼	88¼	88⅜
Texas Pacific	925	12½	12⅜	12½	12⅜
Union Pacific	4,101	48⅞	47¾	48⅝	48
Wabash	60	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4¾
West Shore bonds	......	37⅛	36⅝	36⅞	36⅞
Western Union	11,150	59¼	58½	59	58½

BANK STATEMENT.

Loans, decrease...$1,221,600	Deposits, dec...$4,869,900
Specie, decrease...1,680,800	Circulation, dec...46,700
Legal tend'rs, dec...1,434,900	Reserve, dec...1,896,225

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams...132	Fargo...107
American...90½	United States...50

GOVERNMENT AND RAILROAD BONDS.

3 per cent bonds...101	St. P. & S. C. firsts...118¾
United States 4½s...112¾	Tex. Pac. l'd g's...37
United States new 4s...122⅛	do Rio Grande...58
Pacific 6s of '95...125	Union Pacific firsts...111¼
Central Pacific firsts...110¾	do land grant...108½
Erie seconds...56¼	do sinking fund...118⅜
Leh. & Wilk'sb're, cfd...94½	

STATE SECURITIES.

Louisiana consols...74	Tennessee 6s, new...45⅜
Missouri 6s...102	Virginia 6s...39
St. Joe...118	Va. con. ex-mat. coup...41
Tennessee 6s, old...46	do deferred...5¼

The following is a complete record of bond transactions on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday:

10 A. M. TO 12 M.

5000 N Car spl tax...6¾	6000 N Y C & St L 1st...88¼
1000 Can So 1st gtd...98	1000 do...88
1000 C B & Q deb 5s cs...99⅝	10000 N Y W S & B 1st...36¼
1000 C & O 1st—Ser B...74	2000 do...37½
2000 C St P & M 1st...119	5000 do...36⅞
1000 D & R G 1st...90½	10000 do...37
1000 D & R G W 1st...41	20000 N Pac 1st coup...104
1000 D & H reg 1891...113	40000 do...104¼
6000 East Tenn inc...13¾	2000 do...104⅜
2000 Ft W & Den 1st...62	5000 N W 25 yr debs...96⅞
1000 Gt Western 1st...107	10000 do (seller 3)...96½
11000 H & St J 6s con...117½	15000 do (cash)...96⅜
3000 I D & S 1st...100	3000 N O Pac 1st ex cp...60
2000 L & N 10-4 6s...67½	2000 O & M 2d...110
6000 L&N—NO&MD 2d...65	5000 Ohio Cent 1st...57¼
1000 do...65½	1000 R & D deb...60½
5000 Met Elevated 2d...96	1000 do...60½
4000 M & Essex 1st...137½	15000 do...60
11000 M L S & W 1st...101½	25000 R & D 1st 6s...98¾
1000 M K & T con 7s...102⅝	11000 do...98⅞
12000 do (seller 3)...102½	1000 St P & S C 1st...119
3000 do...102⅝	5000 SoPac of Cal 1st...96
1000 M K & T gen 5s...54	4000 SPM&M 2d...111½
15000 do...54¼	1000 S L K C & N 1st—OD...101
10000 NYLE&W n2dcn...55⅝	5000 T & Wab 2d...[illegible]
5000 do...55½	2000 Tex & NO 1st—SD...80
15000 do...55¾	4000 U P 1st...111¼
15000 N W 1st...102¾	

12 M. TO 2 P. M.

1000 U S 4½s regd 1891...111⅜	2000 L&N—NO&MD 2d...65⅝
10000 N C spl tax...6¾	1000 M & E 7s of '71...125
3500 do...6¾	1000 M K & T gen 5s...53¾
5000 do...6¾	1000 M & St P...119¼
10000 do...6¾	2000 M L S & W 1st...101¾
2000 Col C & I 1st 6s...62	10000 do...102
5000 do...64	1000 N Y W S & B 1st...36¾
6000 do...64	1000 do...36⅞
1000 do...64½	2000 do...36¾
1000 Cleve & Tol s f...103½	11000 N Y C & St L 1st...88
1000 C P gold bonds...113⅞	5000 do (seller 3)...88
1000 C & O currency...25¾	5000 NYLE&W n 2con...56
2000 C F & M 1st...115	7000 N J C adjmt bds...104
1000 C H & V T 1st...67	10000 O Ry & N 1st...108¾
1000 Can So 1st gtd...98	5000 Ogn Imp Co 1st...79
1000 C&NW 25 yr db 5s...95⅞	10000 Ohio C inc...56
5000 C & N W 1st...102	1000 Pa Co 4½s reg...97½
1000 D & R G 1st 7s...132	10000 R & D 1st...99
1000 D H 1st...91	2000 do (cash)...99
1000 E & T H 1st con...101	10000 SLKC&N—OD 1st...101
4000 E&TH 1st—MVD...101	1000 do...101½
1000 H&TC 1st ML ex cp...92½	1000 So Pac of Cal 1st...95⅞
5000 H & S J 6s con...117	8000 SL&SF 2d—Cl's B...99¾
1000 do...117⅛	1000 do...99¾
5000 do...117⅛	2000 St P & S C 1st...119
1000 do...117½	1000 T & W 1st—S L D...101
3000 Int & Gt N cp 6s...66	4000 Tol & Wab...80
2000 L & N 10-4 6s...67¼	6000 WStL&P—Chi D...78

2 P. M. TO 3 P. M.

10000 U S 4s cp of 1907...122⅜	10000 M K & T cons 7s...102
10000 Tenn comp...54	1000 M K & T gen 5s...54
5000 A & P—W D 1st...73	10000 N W cons c'p g b...128
5000 do...73⅜	10000 N P 1st c'p...104¼
15000 do...74	12000 do (seller 20)...104⅜
10000 Atlan & Pac inc...17	5000 do...104⅜
5000 do...17¼	12000 N Y C & S L 1st...88⅜
5000 do...17¾	22000 do...89
5000 do...17¾	5000 do...89
2000 do...18	45000 do...90
2000 do...18¼	25000 NYLE&Wn 2con...55⅝
2000 do...17¾	10000 do...56
5000 do...17⅝	10000 do...56
10000 C & O cur...25½	15000 do...56¼
2000 Can So 2d...73⅝	25000 do...56¼
1000 C C & I 1st 6s...67	5000 N Y W S & B 1st...36¾
1000 do...68	2000 Pa Co 4½s cp...99
1000 D & H reg '91...113	2000 Pa Co 4½s reg...98½
1000 D & R G 1st...41	2000 do...97½
3000 G R & I 1st gtd...119¾	10000 R W & O Ex 5s...76
1000 G H & S A 1st...99	4000 SL&IM—ArBr 1st...107
2000 G H & S A—W 1st...91¾	2000 StL&IM—C&F 1st...105¼
30000 H & St Jo con 6s...118	9000 SL&SF 2d—Class B...99
1000 L & N 10-4 6s...68	2000 T P R Aug coup...58
1000 do...67¼	4000 T P Rio inc l g...37¼
6000 L & N trust bd 6s...81¾	3000 do...38
1000 do...81¼	10000 T & Wab con conv...78¼
27000 L&N—NO&M 1st 6s...80	12 Bank of Com...147½
5000 N W 1st...82	10 Centl Bank...105
5000 L E & W inc...23	10 Met Bank...25
5000 do...24	10 do...25
5000 do...25	

New York Stock Exchange adjourns Monday, Feb. 23.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Money 1@1½ per cent, closing at 1½; prime mercantile paper, 4@5; sterling exchange, bankers' bills, quiet at 483½; do demand, 486½.

The imports of specie during the week were $360,000 and the exports $566,000. The imports of general merchandise were $4,685,000.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 21.—[Special.]—The week closes with a quiet money market. The banks are discounting prime mercantile paper at 4½@4¾ per cent and miscellaneous paper a 5@6 per cent. Corporation paper is held at 4@4½ per cent, but the banks generally ask 5 per cent. Call loans with collateral security range at 4½@4¾ per cent per annum, in sympathy with the borrowing rates between the banks. The note-brokers are doing business at 4½@5 per cent and report the market void of animation. The needy who have no credit at the banks are charged 1@2 per cent per month for small sums by outside money-lenders. The savings banks and trust companies are lending money on short time at low rates of interest with acceptable security. The country banks ask 4½@5 per cent for the general run of local paper, but are not doing much. Mercantile business is quiet, and the prices of leading articles are low and depressed. The balances between the banks today have been at 4 per cent. New York funds have been 30 cents discount on $1,000. The gross exchanges at the clearing-house today were $9,745,597 and the balances $1,587,811. The gross exchanges at the clearing-house for the week were $56,238,776 and the balances $7,639,341.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS FIRST BOARD.

	Sales.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.
Am. Bell Tel.	3	218	218	217	217
N. E. Tel.	135	28	28	27¾	27¾
Atchison	1,150	74¼	74¼	73⅞	73⅞
Boston & Lowell	30	109⅞	110	109⅞	110
C., B. & Q.	100	122⅝	122⅝	122⅝	122⅝
Central Iowa	100	10	10	10	10
K. C. S. & M.	34	69¾	70	69¾	70
K. C. C. & S.	5	65	65	65	65
L. R. & F. S.	50	31¼	31½	31½	31½
L. H. & Mo. River	200	19	19	19	19
N. Y. & N. E.	400	16	16¾	16	16¼
Wisconsin Central	175	13¼	13¾	13¼	13⅝
C., S. & C.	50	11	11	11	11
Flint & P. M. pfd.	25	80½	80½	80	80
Franklin Mining	25	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
Boston Land	10	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
Boston Water-Power	100	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼

SALES OF BONDS ON FIRST BOARD.

1000 Fort S & Gulf 7s...117	10000 N Y & N E 6s...101¼
5000 K C C & S 5s...92	3000 O S L 7s...85¾
12000 Mex. Cent. 7s...43	10000 N Y & N E 7s...109¼
1000 do inc...10	1000 L R & F S 7s...103
1000 do scrip...83¼	1000 P & A V 7s...119¾
14000 N Y & N E 6s...104¼	1000 Rutland 6s...100

SALES AND QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS SECOND BOARD.

	Sales.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.
Am. Bell Tel.	15	218	218	218	218
N. E. Tel.	200	27½	27¾	27¾	27¾
Erie	170	21⅝	21¾	21½	21⅝
Atchison	150	74	74	73⅞	73⅞
N. Y. & N. E.	350	16¼	16⅜	16¼	16⅜
C. B. & Q.	250	*120	120	120	120
Central of Iowa	50	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
F., S. & G.	10	94	94	94	94

*Ex-dividend.

SALES OF BONDS ON SECOND BOARD.

20000 Mex Cent 7s...43	1000 Conn R of Vt 5s...63¼
10000 Mex Cent scrip...83	3000 O R & N 7s...109¾
1000 do...83½	2000 O R & N 6s...108
3000 O R S deb 7s...98½	1000 Den Ex 4s...92
20000 N Y & N E 7s...110	5000 K St L & So 6s...107¼
1000 do...110¼	2000 O G & L C 6s...75
10000 Atch Trust 6s...103½	5000 do...75½
5000 do...103¾	1000 L R & F S 7s...103¾
10000 C S & C 5s...92	

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 21.—[Special.]—There is a steady demand for capital at 3@4 per cent "on call" and undoubted two-named paper is in demand at 4½@6 per cent. The supply of money seeking investment is as large as ever, and the outlook would seem to indicate an easy state of affairs for some time to come. The clearings today were $8,122,343 and the balances $897,227. The market closed steady:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania	52⅞	53¼
Reading	8⅛	8⅝
L. Valley	58⅜	59
Northern Pacific	18	18¼
Northern Pacific preferred	43	43¾
L. Nav.	40¾	40⅞
B., N. Y. & P.	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Jersey Central	38⅜	38½
O. Transcontinental	13⅜	14
Reading general mortgage 6s	76¼	76¾
St. Paul	72⅞	73⅛

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 21.—[Special.]—New York exchange was selling easy today at 25c premium; clearings today, $1,987,212; clearings for the week, $12,822,768; corresponding week of 1884, $14,167,666; balances today, $340,646; for the week, $1,870,136.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 21.—[Special.]—New York exchange barely steady at par between banks and 50c premium to counter purchasers.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, Feb. 20—5 p. m.—Amount of bullion gone in, £27,000. Consols, money, 98 9-16; consols, account, 99 11-16. United States 4s, 125⅛; United States 4½s, 114⅝; Canada Pacific, 40; Erie, 13¼; do seconds, 57¼; Illinois Central, 126¼; St. Paul, 73⅝; New York Central, 96⅛; Pennsylvania Central, 53⅝; Reading, 8⅝.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—Rentes, 81f 57½c.

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Mining stocks, outside of Horn Silver, which sold to the extent of 1,700 shares at $2.20@2.15, were dull. Bodie brought $2.15, Bulwer (assessment unpaid) .06c, Consolidated Pacific 92c, and Independence (assessment unpaid) .02c. The dealings in railroad and miscellaneous stocks fell off to 5,200 shares. The seats at this board are $475 bid, $500 asked.

Homestake...9¾	Quicksilver prfd...28
Ontario...17	Sutro...10
Quicksilver...4	

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 21.—Mining stocks closed as follows:

Calumet & Hecla...160	Quincy...29¾
Franklin...7	

SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 21.—Mining stocks closed as follows:

Best & Belcher...50	Mexican...$ .30
Bodie Consolidated...2.00	Ophir...10
Chollar...2.75	Potosi...80
Consolidated Pac...95	Savage...1.00
Crown Point...80	Union Consolidated...20
Gould & Curry...50	Utah...45
Hale & Norcross...4.00	Yellow Jacket...1.25
Martin White...45	

MARKETS.

The leading produce markets were very dull Saturday, with little variation in prices. Grain was steady and provisions easier, but both so dull that they were hardly worth watching. As the wind-up of the dullest week known in more than thirteen years, and the precursor of a double holiday, it was endured rather than "enjoyed" (as some commercial columns put it), with the hope that the coming week would bring a radical change. It was believed that the snow blockade on the different lines centering here would be raised by about Tuesday, giving liberal receipts of hogs and grain on and after that day, but a little snow sprinkling towards the close of trading gave a dash to that hope by exciting fears of another snow-bank on top of the two former ones, and set things back worse than ever. We have now had two weeks of real dullness, forming nearly 4 per cent of the whole year—a most unusual season of "snow-bound" for Chicago.

Monday will be observed in commercial circles as a holiday in honor of the memory of Washington.

Provisions were dull till near the close, and easier. Liverpool quoted 3d decline on meats, and the local hog market was weak, though not over-well supplied. The trading in product was only of the scalping order. A few lots were bought early under the idea that prices will be higher after the winter packing season closes with this month, but the buyers had to close out at a loss, as there was no other demand, and they did not want to carry the stuff over a holiday. Pork sold up 2½c, to $13.17½ for May, and fell off to $13.10, with February and March at 20c discount. Lard sold up 2½c, to $7.17½ for May, and declined to $7.12½, with February and March at 15c discount. Short ribs were relatively weak, declining 10c, to $6.52½ for May, with February and March at 15c discount. The packing of this city since Oct. 27 includes 2,319,000 hogs, against 1,963,000 to same date last year, and 2,431,000 to do in 1883.

Flour was almost lifeless. There was only a light local trade, shippers letting the market alone, except as they made some inquires early. There was no quoted change in prices.

Wheat was dull, but a shade firmer. It advanced ⅛c, to 83⅞c for May, fell back to 83⅛c, and closed at 83⅜c bid. The British markets were called neglected, and our receipts were larger, but there were some orders here limited to buy at 83⅛c for May, and perhaps the crowd was afraid of more than the fact, as very few were willing to sell at that figure, while there was apparently plenty on sale at ⅛c above it. The firmness of tone was partly due to reports that the export movement of the week was larger than had been counted on, but there was little desire to buy, and hardly enough doing to talk about. February and March were nearly nominal at 5⅜c and 5⅛c below May. Receipts of No. 2 spring, dated since the 15th, sold at 78⅜@78⅝c, and No. 3 at 68⅛c.

Red winter wheat was entirely nominal at 81c for fresh receipts of No. 2 and 71c for do of No. 3.

Corn was dull and firmer, May ⅛c higher, to 41⅜c, and closed at 41⅛c bid, with March at 3⅝c discount and February at 3⅝c discount. Liverpool was called inactive, and our receipts were much larger, but they were really light, and those of the week appear to have been exceeded by the shipments. Hence holders were not anxious to sell futures, and about all the selling done was on limited orders at 41⅛c, based on the closing of the previous day at ⅛c less. Also the shipping demand seemed to be good enough to take care of much larger receipts as soon as Eastern transportation facilities are resumed. Car-lots in store sold at 38@38⅛c for No. 2, with 38⅛@38⅜c for No. 2 yellow, and 37c for No. 3. Free-on-board lots sold at 39@39⅛c for No. 2, with 38@38⅛c for No. 3 and 37⅛@38⅛c for No. 4.

Oats were strong, but the transactions were confined to May, which opened at 30⅛c and sold to and closed at 31⅛c bid, ⅛c above Friday. Not more than 100,000 bu changed hands. February was nominally 27⅛@27⅜c and March 27⅜@27⅛c, with 27⅛c bid for April and 28c asked. In the in-store market 27⅜c was bid for No. 2 regular and 28⅛c for fresh receipts. The sample market was a little firmer, owing to an increasing demand. Some of the Eastern roads that did not receive Friday were receiving. The Northwestern would not switch anywhere. On-track lots sold at 28⅛@29⅛c for No. 3, 29⅛@31c for No. 3 white, 30@30⅛c for No. 2, 30⅛@32c for No. 2 white, and 32⅛c for barley oats. The rates of free-on-board lots were at 29⅛@30⅛c for No. 3, 29⅛@30⅛c for No. 3 white, 31c for No. 2, 30⅛@31⅛c for No. 2 white, and 32⅛c for barley oats.

Rye was strong but inactive. The bids were 63c for February, 63¼c for March, 64c for April, and 68c for May, with sellers at ⅛c over these prices. A car of No. 2, fresh receipts, sold at 64c, and 58c was bid for No. 3. The sample market was firm and offerings were light. A car of No. 2 on track sold at 65½c, and 4 cars of No. 2 free-on-board sold at 64½@66½c.

Barley was firm and all grades were in fair demand, both for shipment and local consumption. The offerings were only moderate. Nearly all the Eastern roads were receiving, and transportation impediments were rapidly disappearing. On-track lots sold at 51@54c for No. 4, 53@67c for No. 3, and 70 for a car of very choice not graded. The sales of free-on-board and delivered lots were at 51@52c for No. 4, and 54@70c for No. 3.

Millstuffs were in fair demand and prices steady at $11.50@12.00 for bran, and $12.25 for middlings.

Timothy-seed was firm at $1.33. Two cars were offered at $1.33, but no sale was reported. Some very choice seed sold at $1.37. The market for clover was uncertain for lack of offerings. Prime seed was nominally about $4.90, being 5c less than Friday, but this can scarcely be taken as a quotation. Flax opened at $1.47 and declined to $1.46.

Cattle were in fair general demand and averaged steady. Of the 3,500 received about one-third went to dressed-beef shippers direct, and therefore were not on sale. Quotations were $2.50@4.25 for cows, $3.50@4.25 for stockers, and $4.25@6.50 for shipping steers. Hogs were in light demand and averaged rather more than 5c lower than Friday, at $4.40@4.85 for light and at $4.45@5.20 for inferior mixed to best heavy. The supply, including stale lots, was nearly 30,000. The sheep market was firm at $2.25@4.50. The receipts for the week were about 31,000 cattle, 98,300 hogs, and 16,600 sheep, against 29,573 cattle, 89,426 hogs, and 22,796 sheep for the corresponding week last year.

There was a quiet and generally steady market for groceries, a firmer feeling in sugars being the only change noted. Dealings in dried fruits were not very heavy, nor was the movement in canned goods as active as could be desired. There was a liberal demand for fish. Dairy products were in moderate request at previous quotations. The best grades were held with decided firmness, while the poorer qualities were weak. There was a continued active demand for coal, and prices were firm.

Saturday is generally looked upon as a quiet day on the street, but yesterday was so in the superlative degree. There was scarcely anything doing. Even the rent question, which always forms a topic for discussion, was seemingly by tacit consent allowed to rest in peace, at least for one day. The demand for cranberries was limited to fine dark fruit, and only a few lots were sold. Prices were firm because stocks are nearly run out. Eggs began to show signs of weakness, still former prices were maintained. Consignments are coming in quite fast from Southern and Southwestern points. Sales were light, and with fresh arrivals expected Monday a decline is anticipated. Game sold slowly at former quotations. Very little was done in green fruits, with the exception that there was a good demand for choice red eating apples, such as Ben Davis, Spies, and Spitzenbergs. Hay was in active demand for the local trade, no shipping purchases being reported. Iowa upland prairie advanced 50c, while all the other grades went back 50c@$2.00. Potatoes were very firm in consequence of light receipts—4 cars. The supply is scarcely equal to the local demand, but there are plenty to come as soon as the weather moderates sufficiently to haul them to and from the cars. Poultry was plentiful, especially chickens, and prices were unchanged with the exception that ducks were 1@2c higher, owing to scarcity. The demand was light. Very little was done in the vegetable markets. The demand continues for onions, which were quoted at $3.50@3.75, being 25c higher than Friday. One holder said that he would not take less than $4.00 for any of his stock, for a further advance was sure to come in a day or two.

The exports of wheat for the last week aggregated about 195,000 bu.

Snow off the ground in Tennessee, and wheat dead, was the substance of telegrams received here Saturday. St. Louis parties tried to ridicule the announcement by sending word that the wheat crop of Tennessee and Kentucky does not amount to much; but 4 per cent of the whole crop of the United States is no small quantity.

A San Francisco paper gives a list of 42 vessels with a total of 59,825 tons burden, as under engagement Feb. 9 to load wheat there. This equals about 2,000,000 bu. The same paper says that 88,262 tons of room in the harbor were disengaged at the same date. These quantities are very much less than indicated by a telegram received here yesterday, which said "vessel-room in San Francisco for 11,000,000 bu, and 5,000,000 are now loading."

It was reported that about 2,000 cars of wheat had been received at Western points—Minneapolis, Duluth, St. Louis, St. Paul, Milwaukee, and Chicago—during last week.

That sale of 2,000 brls pork at $12.50, to be packed in March, reported in this column yesterday, has been canceled. It seems the seller was not aware that it is necessary to put 200 lbs of green meat into the barrel in the case of all pork packed outside of the four winter months.

It was proposed a few days ago to connect the new Board of Trade Building and the Counselman Building by a pneumatic tube; but it is now said that the project is abandoned.

The following table shows the range of the day on the leading classes of trade in provisions and grain; also the latest (regular) buyers' prices for round lots compared with the previous day. A star (*) indicates that sellers asked more than 2½c in provisions or ⅛c in grain above the figures bid:

	Closed Friday.	Range Saturday.	Closed Saturday.
MESS PORK—PER BRL.			
Cash	$12.92½	$12.90 @12.95	$12.90
March	12.92½	12.90 @12.95	12.90
April	13.05	13.00 @13.05	13.00
May	13.15	13.10 @13.17½	13.10
LARD—PER 100 LBS.			
Cash	$6.97½	6.95 @ 6.97½	$6.95
March	6.97½	6.97½@ 7.00	6.97½
April	7.02½	7.05 @ 7.07½	7.05
May	7.15	7.12½@ 7.17½	7.12½
MEATS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.			
Short ribs, cash	$6.47½	$6.35 @ 6.37½	$6.35
March	6.47½	6.37½@ 6.40	6.37½
April	6.55	6.52½@ 6.47½	6.45
May	6.62½	6.52½@ 6.62½	6.52½
WHEAT.			
No. 2 spring	77½	77¼@ 78¾	78
March	78	78 @ 78¾	78¼
April	78½	78⅛@ 79¼	78¾
May	83⅞	83½@ 84¼	83⅝
CORN.			
No. 2	37¾	37⅝@ 37¾	37⅝
March	37¾	37½@ 37¾	37⅝
April	38	38 @ 38	38
May	41¼	41⅛@ 41⅝	41¼
OATS.			
No. 2	27⅞	27⅛@ 27¾	27⅛
March	27⅞	27⅛@ 27¾	27⅜
April	27⅝	27⅝@ 28	27⅞
May	30⅞	30⅝@ 31⅛	31⅛

The following were the latest buyers' prices for the corresponding day last year:

	Cash.	March.	May.
No. 2 spring	$ 92½	$ 91½	$ 97⅝
No. 2 corn	52⅞	52¾	58¼
No. 2 oats	32	32	36⅞
Pork	18.15	18.15	18.37½
Lard	9.67½	9.67½	9.90
Short ribs	9.42½	9.42½	9.60

The following were the receipts and shipments of leading articles of produce in the city during the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock Friday evening, and for the corresponding time a year ago:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1885.	RECEIPTS. 1884.	SHIPMENTS. 1885.	SHIPMENTS. 1884.
Flour, brls	14,062	16,728	8,801	12,288
Wheat, bu	27,718	23,370	18,810	15,174
Corn, bu	61,571	188,491	111,941	98,552
Oats, bu	46,545	100,044	45,180	74,308
Rye, bu	2,919	5,216	520	......
Barley, bu	22,855	18,109	14,261	10,644
Grass-seed, lbs	27,995	477,015	200,569	115,829
Flax-seed, lbs	52,050	29,350	30,900	30,540
Broom-corn, lbs	......	38,000	31,524	46,526
Cured meats, lbs	642,700	364,400	2,337,837	1,057,798
Canned meats, cases	......	......	2,887	679
Dressed beef, lbs	......	......	561,624	504,121
Beef, tcs	......	......	115	......
Beef, brls	......	......	215	1
Pork, brls	......	170	1,236	488
Lard, lbs	240	176,600	412,100	389,159
Cheese, lbs	29,370	73,57[illegible]	15,540	105,690
Butter, lbs	86,420	110,582	146,740	173,744
Dressed hogs, No	300	564	......	......
Live hogs, No	17,686	11,080	5,322	5,217
Cattle, No	4,225	5,455	2,552	2,198
Sheep, No	2,578	2,621	430	2,015
Hides, lbs	111,315	185,744	264,690	289,015
Wool, lbs	42,975	35,300	102,523	8,510
Coal, tons	4,144	9,146	1,569	2,482
Lumber, m feet	323	736	307	2,577
Shingles, m	83	......	84	67
Salt, brls	43	5,001	2,056	1,392

The following grain was inspected as received in this city during Friday by car-loads:

	Contract grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total
Winter wheat	7	4	..	11
Spring wheat	66	30	8	104
Corn	43	76	25	134
Oats	51	14	..	65
Rye	5	3	..	8
Barley	..	6	7	43
Totals	172	168	30	370

Total about 200,000 bu. Inspected out: 3,347 bu wheat, 29,660 bu corn, 563 bu rye.

The following were the receipts of breadstuffs in this city last week:

	Feb. 21, 1885.	Feb. 14, 1885.	Feb. 22, 1884.
Flour, brls	60,084	71,416	81,348
Wheat, bu	182,743	226,781	194,684
Corn, bu	828,197	378,088	1,302,295
Oats, bu	284,851	445,264	603,678
Rye, bu	12,670	27,343	32,377
Barley, bu	114,691	167,130	153,953
Dressed hogs, No	2,281	1,612	2,049

The following were the corresponding shipments:

	Feb. 21, 1885.	Feb. 14, 1885.	Feb. 22, 1884.
Flour, brls	77,626	110,598	108,880
Wheat, bu	88,226	99,087	102,671
Corn, bu	609,523	807,703	809,711
Oats, bu	345,044	348,056	508,257
Rye, bu	5,048	12,761	11,874
Barley, bu	91,863	101,499	96,761
Dressed hogs, No	1,733	3,032	1,013

The receipts of wheat at the points mentioned today compared with previous days were as follows:

	Feb. 21, bu.	Feb. 20, bu.	Feb. 19, bu.	Feb. 18, bu.
Chicago	27,718	48,398	24,784	83,335
Milwaukee	40,720	45,969	19,430	14,865
Minneapolis	47,000	37,500	47,500	55,000
St. Louis	34,401	28,653	14,350	23,562
Duluth	10,000	8,000	7,000	10,000
Toledo	3,000	3,000	7,000	14,000
Detroit	6,105	4,441	9,798	7,288
Kansas City	No rpt.	30,000	18,200	12,100
Philadelphia	18,866	7,707	14,193	10,318
Baltimore	12,308	24,987	17,639	18,393
New York	12,800	17,325	10,500	15,750

The shipments at the points named were as follows: Chicago, 18,810 bu; Milwaukee, 1,032 bu; Minneapolis, no report; St. Louis, 3,000 bu; Duluth, no report; Toledo, 26,000 bu; Detroit, 5,434 bu; Kansas City, no report; Philadelphia, 85,887 bu; Baltimore, 29,506 bu; New York, 65,753 bu.

PROVISIONS AND BREADSTUFFS.

SALES.

FLOUR—50 brls springs and 220 sacks and 250 brls winters on private terms; 200 sacks low grades at $2.95. Total equal to about 600 brls.

OTHER MILLSTUFFS—11 cars bran at $11.50@12.50; 2 cars middlings at $12.25.

WINTER WHEAT—1 car by sample at 80c for No. 3 red, choice.

SPRING WHEAT—26 cars at 78⅛c for No. 2, receipts dated since Feb. 15; 4 cars at 78⅜c for No. 2, and 4 cars at 68⅛c for No. 3; 29 cars by sample at 66@67c for No. 4, 71@77c for No. 3. Total equal to about 36,000 bu.

CORN—12 cars No. 2 and No. 2 yellow to go to store at 38c, 5 cars at 38⅛c, 14 cars mostly No. 2 yellow, special house, at 38⅛c, 1 car do at 38⅛c, 16 cars No. 3 at 37c; 73 cars by sample at 37@38⅛c for No. 4, 37⅛@39⅛c for No. 3, 38@39c for No. 3 yellow, 39@39⅛c for No. 2, and 42c for ears. Total equal to about 95,000 bu.

OATS—63 cars by sample at 28⅛@29⅛c for No. 3, 29⅛@31c for No. 3 white, 30@30⅛c for No. 2, 30⅛@32c for No. 2 white, and 32⅛c for barley oats. Total equal to about 53,000 bu.

RYE—1 car at 64c for No. 2, 5 cars by sample at 64½@66½c for No. 2. Total equal to about 3,000 bu.

BARLEY—49 cars by sample at 51@54c for No. 4, 53@70c for No. 3, and 70c for not graded. Total equal to about 35,000 bu.

DRESSED HOGS—1 car (208 lbs) at $5.60; 1 car mixed and 1 car (237 lbs) at $5.62½.

LARD—250 tcs at $6.95; 250 tcs at $6.97½.

MEATS—25,000 lbs green shoulders, New York cut, at 4⅞c.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 21—11:30 a. m.—BREADSTUFFS—Flat; winter wheat, 6s 10d@7s 2d; spring, 6s 9d@7s; California, 6s 7d@6s 9d; club, 7s@7s 2d. Corn, 4s 6½d.

PROVISIONS—Pork, 63s. Lard, 36s 9d.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 21—2:30 p. m.—PROVISIONS—Pork—Holders offering moderately; prime mess, Eastern, 63s and dull; prime mess, Western, 57s 6d and dull. Shoulders, 27s and dull. Lard—Spot and futures—Holders offering moderately; spot, 36s 9d and steady; February, 36s 9d and steady; March and April, 37s and steady.

GRAIN—Wheat—Holders offering freely; new No. 2 winter, 7s and dull; do spring, 6s 10d and dull. Flour offering freely; St. Louis family winter, 8s and dull. Corn—Spot and futures easy, offering freely; new mixed spot, 4s 6d; new mixed February, 4s 6d; March, 4s 5½d; April, 4s 5d.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 21.—COTTON—Firm and unchanged; sales, 7,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000; American, 5,200.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat flat. Corn flat; new Western mixed, 4s 6½d.

PROVISIONS—Bacon—Long clear, 33s 3d; short clear, 34s 3d.

CHEESE—Fine American, 58s.

PETROLEUM—Refined, 7¾d.

ANTWERP, Feb. 21.—PETROLEUM—17¾@18f.

LONDON, Feb. 21—5 p. m.—LINSEED OIL—£21@£21 5s.

The following were received by the Chicago Board of Trade:

LONDON, Feb. 21.—LIVERPOOL—Wheat inactive; white Michigan, 6s 10d; red winter, 6s 11d; American spring, 6s 10d. Corn inactive; 4s 6½d. MARK LANE—Cargoes off coast—Wheat quiet; American red winter, 33s 6d@34s; American spring, 32s 6d@33s. Corn quiet. Cargoes on passage—Wheat neglected; corn steady. Fair average quality of American spring wheat for prompt shipment, 33s. Fair average quality of American red winter wheat for prompt shipment, 33s 6d; do for shipment during the present and following month, 33s 6d.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—COTTON—Quiet, but firm, 11 5-16@11 9-16c; futures firm; February, 11.39c; March, 11.39c; April, 11.45c; May, 11.55c; June, 11.65c; July, 11.74c; August, 11.82c; September, 11.38c; October, 10.88c; November, 10.74c; December, 10.74c.

FLOUR—Dull; receipts, 9,000 brls; exports, 3,100 brls. Minnesota patent process, $4.75@5.90.

WHEAT—Spot lots shade lower; options steady; receipts, 13,000 bu; exports, 66,000 bu; No. 2 spring, 91⅛c; ungraded spring, 92c; ungraded Duluth, c. i. and f., 93⅛c; ungraded red, 83@94⅛c; No. 3 red, 87⅛@87⅛c; No. 2 red, 90⅛@92c; No. 1 white, 91⅛c; No. 2 red, February, sales 24,000 bu at 90⅛@90⅛c, closing at 90⅛c; March, sales 160,000 bu at 90⅛@90⅛c, closing at 90⅛c; April, sales 80,000 bu at 91⅛@92⅛c, closing at 92c; May, sales 424,000 bu at 93@93⅛c, closing at 93⅛c; June, sales 64,000 bu at 94⅛@94⅛c, closing at 94⅛c.

CORN—Spot lots ⅛@⅛c lower; options shade stronger on deliveries after February; receipts, 88,000 bu; exports, 110,000 bu; ungraded, 50@54c; No. 3, 50c; steamer, 52⅛@54c; No. 2, 52⅛@54⅛c; steamer yellow, 52⅛c; do white, 55⅛@55⅛c; ungraded white, 54@55c; No. 2 February, 52⅛@53⅛c, closing at 53⅛c; March, 50⅛@50⅛c, closing at 50⅛c; April, 49⅛@49⅛c, closing at 49⅛c; May, 49⅛@49⅛c, closing at 49⅛c; June, 49⅛@49⅛c, closing at 49⅛c.

OATS—Opened ⅛@⅛c higher, closing heavy and a trifle lower; receipts, 53,000 bu; exports, 64,000 bu; mixed Western, 35@39⅛c; white Western, 40@42c.

HAY—Firm and fairly active.

HOPS—Quiet and steady; common to choice, 12@18c.

GROCERIES—Coffee—Spot: Fair Rio quiet; 9⅛@9⅛c. Options a shade lower and moderately active; Rio No. 7, spot, 7.80c; sales, 23,000 bags; March, 7.60@7.65c; April, 7.75@7.80c; May, 7.90@7.95c; June, 8.05c; July, 8.10c; August, 8.25c. Sugar dull and nominal; refined quiet, but steady; cubes, 6 7-16c. Molasses—Demand fair and market firm.

PETROLEUM—Firm; United, 76⅛c; crude, 6⅛@7⅛c; refined, 7⅛@8c.

TALLOW—Quiet, but steady.

RESIN—Steady; $1.20@1.25.

TURPENTINE—Firmer; 31⅛@32c.

EGGS—Western fresh quiet, but steady.

LEATHER—Firm and in good demand for hemlock soles; Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande light, middle, and heavy weight, 21⅛@24c.

WOOL—Quiet, but firm; domestic fleece, 24@37c; pulled, 13@30c; Texas, 13@18c.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet and unchanged. Lard weak; prime steam, spot, quoted at $7.25@7.30; February, $7.26@7.28; March, $7.27@7.28; April, $7.35@7.37; May, $7.42@7.46; June, $7.48@7.51.

BUTTER—Quiet but steady.

CHEESE—Dull; easy.

LEAD—Steady; common, $3.70.

Others unchanged.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS—EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS—†Saturday excepted. *Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

WESTERN.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

Union Passenger Station: corner Madison, Canal, and Adams-sts. For Maps, Time-Tables, Sleeping-Car Berths, Through Tickets, apply at City Offices, 61 and 63 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and at depot.

Reference Marks: a, Daily; b, Daily except Sunday; c, Daily except Saturday; d, Daily except Monday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee	b 8:00 a m, a11:30 a m, b 3:00 p m, b 5:00 p m, b 9:00 p m	b10:30 a m, a 2:00 p m, b 4:00 p m, b 7:00 p m, c 7:00 a m
Racine, Freeport, and Waukesha	b 8:00 a m, b 5:00 p m	b10:30 a m, b 7:00 p m
Racine and Waukesha	a11:30 a m, b 3:00 p m	a 2:00 p m, b 4:00 p m
Elgin and Rockford	b 8:30 a m, b12:05 p m, b 4:00 p m, c 9:10 p m	b10:25 a m, b 2:15 p m, b 6:00 p m, d 7:10 a m
Elgin	b 5:15 p m	b 8:45 a m
Elgin (Sunday only)	4:00 p m	10:25 a m
La Crosse local	b 8:00 a m	b 7:00 p m
La Crosse, Winona, Stillwater, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ortonville, and Aberdeen	a11:30 a m, a 9:00 p m	a 2:00 p m, a 7:00 a m
Dubuque, Cedar Rapids, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, and San Francisco	b12:05 p m, c 9:10 p m	b 2:15 p m, d 7:10 a m
Des Moines & Ottumwa	c 9:10 p m	d 7:10 a m
Beloit, Janesville, and Mineral Point	b11:30 a m, b12:05 p m	b 4:00 p m, b 2:15 p m
Janesville	b 3:00 p m	b 7:00 p m
Madison	b11:30 a m, b12:05 p m, c 9:00 p m	b 4:00 p m, b 2:15 p m, d 7:00 a m
Green Bay	b11:30 a m	b 2:00 p m
Fond du Lac, Neenah, Oshkosh	b11:30 a m, a 9:00 p m	b 2:00 p m, a 7:00 a m
Mason City, Algona, Mitchell, Owatonna, Faribault, St. Paul, and Minneapolis	b11:30 a m, b12:05 p m, c 9:00 p m	......, d 7:10 a m, d 7:10 a m
Sioux City, Sioux Falls, Yankton, Chamberlain, Redfield, and Aberdeen	c 9:10 p m, b11:30 a m	b 7:00 p m, b 7:00 p m

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

For Maps, Time-Tables, Sleeping-Car Accommodations, apply at 59 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, Palmer House, Canal and Sixteenth-sts., and the Union Passenger Station on Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 7:30 a m	b 9:45 a m
Aurora Sunday Passenger	8:30 a m	6:30 p m
Galesburg, Ottawa & Streator Ex	b 8:45 a m	b 7:10 p m
Freeport, Dubuque & S'x City Ex	b10:00 a m	b 2:50 p m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b11:05 a m	b 1:45 p m
Council Bluffs Passenger	b11:50 a m	b 2:50 p m
Omaha Express	a12:30 p m	a 2:15 p m
Denver Fast Express	a12:30 p m	a 2:15 p m
Montana & Pacific Express	a12:30 p m	a 2:15 p m
Kansas City & South. Pacific Ex.	a12:30 p m	a 2:15 p m
St. Joseph, Atchison & Topeka Ex	a12:30 p m	a 2:15 p m
Aurora Sunday Passenger	1:20 p m	10:15 a m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 1:30 p m	b 4:45 p m
Aurora Passenger	b 3:20 p m	b 7:45 a m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 4:30 p m	b 7:50 p m
Mendota & Ottawa Express	b 4:45 p m	b10:30 a m
Rockford & Forreston Express	b 4:45 p m	b11:20 a m
Amboy, Rock Falls & Sterling Ex.	b 4:45 p m	b11:20 a m
Aurora Passenger	b 5:15 p m	b 8:45 a m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 5:30 p m	b 8:15 a m
Aurora Passenger	b 6:30 p m	b 6:45 a m
St. Louis Fast Owl Express	a 8:15 p m	a 7:55 a m
Freeport & Dubuque Express	c 9:30 p m	d 6:35 a m
Des Moines, Omaha, Lincoln, Denver & California Express	a10:00 p m	a 6:55 a m
Texas Express	a10:00 p m	a 5:45 a m
Kan. City & St. Joseph Night Ex.	a10:00 p m	a 5:45 a m
*Downer's Grove Theatre Train	b11:30 p m	......

aDaily. bDaily, except Sunday. cDaily, except Saturday. dDaily, except Monday. *Saturdays to Aurora.

Freeport, Dubuque, and Sioux City trains leave and arrive from Central Depot, foot of Lake-st.

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad.

Depot corner of Van Buren and Sherman-sts. Ticket Offices, 56 Clark-st., Sherman House, Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Davenport Express	* 9:10 a m	* 5:45 p m
Council Bluffs & Peoria Fast Ex.	*12:10 p m	* 2:30 p m
Kansas City, Leavenworth & Atchison Express	*12:10 p m	* 2:30 p m
Minneapolis & St. Paul Express	§11:00 a m	‡ 3:00 p m
Kansas City, Leavenworth & Atchison Express (Sunday)	§11:00 a m	‡ 3:00 p m
Peru Accommodation	* 4:45 p m	*10:15 a m
Council Bluffs Night Express	† 9:15 p m	§ 6:50 a m
Kansas City, Leavenworth & Atchison Night Express	§10:00 p m	§ 6:20 a m
Peoria Night Express	§10:00 p m	§ 6:20 a m
Minneapolis & St. Paul Fast Ex.	† 9:15 p m	§ 6:50 a m

§Daily. *Daily except Sundays. †Daily except Saturdays. ‡Daily except Mondays. §Sundays only.

Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad.

Ticket Offices, 161 Clark-st., Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel. Depot, Polk-st. and Fourth-av.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Danville & Terre Haute Mail	* 9:00 a m	* 4:15 p m
Evansville & Indianapolis Line	§ 8:00 p m	§ 7:45 a m
Evansville & Chicago Day Line	* 9:00 a m	* 9:45 p m
Watseka Special	*11:30 p m	......
Momence Accommodation	* 5:15 p m	* 8:15 a m

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS—EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS—†Saturday excepted. *Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

WESTERN.

(Continued.)

Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

For Maps, Time-Cards, Sleeping-Car Accommodations apply at 62 Clark-st., Grand Pacific, Palmer House, and depot corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cedar Rapids & Marshalltown	* 8:30 a m	* 6:15 p m
Cedar Rapids, Marshalltown, DesMoines, C'l Bluffs & Omaha	*12:00 m, † 9:30 p m	* 2:15 p m, ‡ 7:00 a m
Algona, Webster City and Hawarden	† 9:30 p m	‡ 7:00 a m
Sioux City & Northeastern Nebraska	*12:00 m, † 9:30 p m	* 2:15 p m, ‡ 7:00 a m
Dixon & Sterling	* 3:45 p m	*11:00 a m
Aurora	* 8:30 a m, *12:00 m, * 5:15 p m	* 6:15 p m, * 2:15 p m, * 8:45 a m
Elgin, Rockford & Freeport	* 9:15 a m, * 4:15 p m, *11:30 p m	* 2:40 p m, *10:30 a m, *11:00 a m
Elgin & Rockford Special	* 7:15 a m	* 6:30 p m
Janesville, Watertown & Fond du Lac	* 9:20 a m, * 4:45 p m	* 6:45 p m, *10:45 a m
Janesville, Beloit, Madison, St. Paul & Minneapolis	§11:30 a m, § 9:00 p m	§ 2:00 p m, § 7:00 a m
Ashland, Bayfield & Duluth	§ 9:00 p m	§ 7:00 a m
Madison, Platteville & Galena	* 8:00 a m	* 7:15 p m
Janesville, Beloit, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Huron, Aberdeen & Pierre	* 9:00 a m, § 9:00 p m, * 7:20 p m, § 9:00 p m	* 7:00 p m, § 7:00 a m, * 8:00 a m, § 7:00 a m
Kenosha, Racine & Milwaukee	* 8:00 a m, x 8:30 a m, *11:30 a m, * 3:00 p m, * 5:00 p m, *11:30 p m	* 7:15 p m, x 4:00 p m, *10:30 a m, * 7:15 p m, * 8:30 a m, ...
Milwaukee, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Green Bay, Menominee	§ 9:05 p m, § 9:05 p m	§ 6:30 a m, § 6:30 a m
Green Bay & Marquette	§ 9:05 p m	§ 6:30 a m
Fond du Lac, Ripon & Princeton	*11:30 a m	* 7:15 p m
Sheboygan & Manitowoc	* 5:00 p m	* 8:00 p m
Milwaukee, Waukesha & Madison	* 8:00 a m, x 8:30 a m, *11:30 a m, * 3:00 p m	* 3:00 p m, ..., * 7:15 p m, * 3:00 p m

Reference marks: * Ex. Sunday. † Ex. Saturday. ‡Ex. Monday. §Daily. x Sunday only.

Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway.

Union Depot, Fourth-av., near Polk-st. Cable-cars run to the depot, and Wentworth-av. and Hanover-st. cars pass within one block. Ticket Offices, 109 South Clark-st., Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis, Kansas City & Colorado Express	* 8:45 a m	* 7:30 p m
St. Louis, Texas & New Mexico Ex	§ 8:35 p m	§ 7:30 a m
Peoria & Pekin Special	§ 8:35 p m	§ 7:30 a m
Peoria, Jacks'nville & Kan. City Ex	§12:30 p m	§ 2:30 p m
Custer Park Accommodation	* 4:30 a m	* 9:35 a m
St. Louis Fast Express	†11:20 p m	......

§Daily. *Daily, except Sunday. †Saturday nights only.

NOTE—Palace Sleeping-Cars from Chicago to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Peoria. Parlor Day Coaches, with Revolving Chairs, Chicago to St. Louis, and Reclining-Chair Sleeping-Cars, Chicago to St. Louis and Kansas City. No change of Day Coaches, Chicago to St. Louis or Kansas City. Day Coaches, Palace-Chair and Sleeping-Cars Chicago to Peoria, Jacksonville, and Kansas City without change. Meals in elegant Dining-Cars.

Chicago & Alton.

Union Depot, West Side, corner Madison and Canal-sts., between Madison and Adams-st. bridges, and Twenty-third-st. Ticket Offices at Depots, 39 South Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Kansas City, Denver, Col., N. M., Mexico, Ariz., & Cal. Fast Ex.	§12:30 p m	§ 2:30 p m
K. City, Col., N. M., Ariz., & Cal. Ex.	§11:20 p m	§ 7:00 a m
St. Louis, Springfield, Texas, New Orleans & Southern Ex.	* 8:45 a m	* 7:30 p m
St. Louis, Springfield, Texas, New Orleans & Southern Ex.	§ 8:30 p m	§ 7:30 a m
St. Louis & Springfield Night Ex.	§11:20 p m	§ 7:00 a m
Peoria, Keokuk & Burlington Fast Express (Chenoa, Streator, Lacon, Washington Ex.)	§12:30 p m, §11:20 p m, *12:30 p m	§ 2:30 p m, § 7:00 a m, * 3:30 p m
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation	* 5:00 p m	* 9:10 a m

*Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

Illinois Central Railroad.

Depots foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Offices, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark, Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Texas Express	* 8:40 a m	* 8:00 p m
St. Louis & Texas Fast Line	§ 8:40 p m	§ 7:20 a m
Cairo & New Orleans Express	* 8:40 a m	* 8:00 p m
New Orleans Limited Express	§ 9:00 p m	§ 8:30 a m
Kankakee Passenger	*11:00 a m	* 3:30 p m
Springfield Express	* 8:40 a m	* 8:00 p m
Springfield Night Express	§ 8:40 p m	§ 7:20 a m
Chatsworth & Bloomington Ex.	* 4:25 p m	* 9:50 a m
Pontiac Express	* 8:40 a m	* 8:00 p m
Gilman Passenger	* 4:25 p m	*10:00 a m
Dubuque & Sioux City Express	*10:00 a m	* 6:35 p m
Dubuque & Sioux City Express	† 9:30 p m	‡ 6:50 a m

EASTERN.

Chicago & Atlantic Railway.

Ticket offices, 105 South Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and at Depot, Polk-st. and Fourth-av.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York, Rochester, Waverly, Elmira	† 8:40 a m	† 8:05 p m
Phila'phia, B'ffalo & Pittsb'g Ex	* 5:06 p m	* 8:21 a m
New York, Albany, Saratoga, Rutland, Boston, Portland & New England Express	* 5:06 p m	* 8:21 a m
C'lumbus, Mansf'ld, Ak'n, Kent	† 8:40 a m	† 8:05 p m
Warren, Meadville, Corry & Jamestown Express	* 5:06 p m	* 8:21 a m

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

The only line running entire Pullman trains through without change of cars for all classes of travel between Chicago and New York, and Pullman Hotel Cars to Boston via Albany.

Trains lighted by Pintsch Gas.

Michigan Central Railroad.

Depots foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Offices, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Randolph, Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House. Central Standard Time.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Main and Air Line)	† 6:45 a m	* 5:25 p m
New York and Boston Express	† 8:55 a m	* 6:50 p m
Fast New York Express	† 4:15 p m	......
Grand Rapids and Kalamazoo Accommodation	* 4:20 p m	*10:35 a m
Atlantic Express (daily)	§ 5:40 p m	§ 7:55 a m
Night Express	†10:30 p m	§ 6:45 a m
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Mail	* 8:55 a m	* 5:50 p m
aGrand Rapids & Muskegon Ex	‡10:30 p m	* 7:30 a m

*Sunday excepted. §Daily. †Saturday excepted. aSaturdays leave at 8:40 p. m.

Baltimore & Ohio.

Depots Lake-Front, foot of Monroe-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. City offices, 83 Clark-st., 134 Twenty-second-st., and corner Madison and Canal.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Pittsburg Express	* 8:10 a m	* 7:30 p m
Pittsburg—Limited	§ 3:20 p m	§ 9:00 a m
New York—Limited	§ 8:45 p m	§ 7:00 a m
Baltimore & Washington Limited	§ 5:20 p m	§ 9:00 a m
Pittsburg & Baltimore Express	§11:10 p m	§ 6:40 a m

§Daily. *Sunday excepted.

The 5:10 p. m. train is a Limited Express, running through in twenty-five hours. No extra fare required on this train.

Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburg Railroad.

(PAN-HANDLE ROUTE.)

Ticket Offices, 49 Clark-st., 65 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, Palmer House, and at Union Passenger Station, Madison and Canal-sts.

(Central Standard Time.)	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Columbus, Pittsburg, Philadelphia & New York Express	* 7:50 a m	§ 7:20 a m
Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Columbus, Pittsburg, Philadelphia & New York Express	§ 8:30 p m	* 6:55 p m
Crown Point Accommodation	* 5:20 p m	* 8:45 a m
Logansport Accommodation	* 2:30 p m	*10:00 a m

*Except Sunday. §Daily.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad.

Ticket offices at depots, Van Buren-st., head of La Salle, Twenty-second-st. and Forty-third-st. Ticket and freight office under Sherman House, and ticket Offices in the Grand Pacific Hotel and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Mail Line)	* 7:25 a m	* 7:40 p m
Special New York & Boston Ex.	* 8:30 a m	* 7:40 p m
New York Fast Express (daily)	§ 3:20 p m	§10:10 a m
Atlantic N. Y. Express (daily)	§ 5:05 p m	§ 8:05 a m
aNight Express	§10:10 p m	§ 6:50 a m
Michigan Express (daily)	......	§ 4:20 p m

aSaturdays leave at 11:20 p. m. §Daily. *Sundays excepted.

Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad.

Trains depart from and arrive at Union Passenger Station, corner of Canal and Madison-sts., West Side. Ticket offices at 65 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and in the Station, Chicago. Trains run by Central Standard Time.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Express	* 8:30 a m	* 6:45 p m
Limited Express	§ 5:00 p m	§10:30 a m
Atlantic Express	§ 5:30 p m	§ 7:50 a m
Express	§11:30 p m	§ 5:30 a m

*Except Sunday. §Daily.

Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway.

Depot, Fourth-av., between Polk and Taylor-sts. Ticket offices, 103 South Clark, Grand Pacific Hotel, Tremont Hotel, and at Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail & Chicago Passenger	* 9:10 a m	*11:20 a m
Limited & Day Express	§ 3:20 p m	§ 7:45 a m
Atlantic & Pacific Express	§ 8:30 p m	§ 6:00 p m
Valparaiso Accommodation	* 5:30 p m	* 8:45 a m
Sunday Passenger (Sunday only)	1:15 p m	10:00 a m

§Daily. *Except Sunday. Central Standard Time.

Kankakee Line.

Depots foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket offices at Depots and 121 Randolph-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Louisville Day Express	* 9:10 a m	* 6:30 p m
Do Night Express	§ 8:00 p m	§ 6:55 a m
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Lafayette Accommodation	*11:00 a m	* 2:30 p m

Chicago, Detroit & Niagara Falls Short-Line.

Trains leave from and arrive at B. & O. Depot, Lake-Front, foot of Monroe-st., as below. Ticket offices 109 and 83 Clark-st. General Office, 87 Randolph-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Niagara Falls, N. Y. & Boston Ex.	* 8:10 a m	* 7:30 p m
New York Fast Line	§ 5:45 p m	§ 7:05 a m

§Daily. *Daily except Sunday.

"The Nickel-Plate"—New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railway.

Trains depart from and arrive at Union Depot, Van Buren-st., as follows:

Leave Chicago 7:30 a. m., Central Standard Time.
Arrive Chicago 7:30 p. m., Central Standard Time.

For rates or information call on nearest agent of the company, or address N. A. SKINNER, Commercial Agent, or CHAS. H. WALKER, Agent, Passenger Department, 81 Clark-st., Chicago.

REAL ESTATE.

Fine Architecture in Chicago—Street-Cleaning Not Done as It Should Be.

Similarities in Street Names and Resulting Annoyances—Need of a Reform.

The Grannis Block Fire—Elevated Road Question—State of the Market.

Chicago's Fine Buildings—The Inefficiency of the Street-Cleaning Department—"L" Roads.

"Has it ever occurred to you," inquired THE TRIBUNE'S Washington street friend of the real-estate reporter yesterday afternoon, "that notwithstanding her youth Chicago is able to boast of the most varied styles of architecture of any city in the United States, if not of the world? If it has not, the subject is one you might contemplate with profit and interest to yourself and your readers. A few years ago Chicago was groveling, so to speak, in the lowest and most inexpensive grades of architecture, but today she rejoices in the grandest and most ornate forms of construction that can be seen in the world. You may regard my remarks as extravagant, but if you will take the trouble to survey the buildings which have been erected in Chicago since the fire, I am sure you will agree with me. You are acquainted with most of the improvements to which I refer, and you will have no difficulty following me in the course of references which I may make to various edifices about the city to illustrate the point I desire to make. In the first place, I feel perfectly safe in saying that no city in the world can present a central figure and surroundings that can compare in architectural grandeur with the new Board of Trade Building and the office buildings whose lofty heads have been placed as sentinels about it during the last year. Next, reference should be made to the city's hotels. We are so used to hearing of the excellence of them that the praises almost lose their significance to us. But outsiders do not fail to recollect them, and anywhere away from it the city's preëminence in this direction can be heard spoken of frequently. It would take too long to refer to the various evidences of superiority, in an architectural way possessed by the city, so I will not speak of all of them. But I am reminded of a remark made to me a few days ago which, owing to its source, is worthy of repetition. The man who made it has during the last nine years had opportunities to judge excelled by very few men, for he has traveled extensively in all countries. Without solicitation and without knowing the impression it was likely to make he declared enthusiastically that architecturally Michigan avenue, Chicago, was the most beautiful thoroughfare in the world; and I am sure he meant exactly what he said, for he could not have hoped to excite the pride of any one for whom the complimentary remark was made. And it is not the first time I have heard the observation from people capable of judging.

"Not long ago—scarcely more than ten years—the East produced all that was acceptable in the way of architectural designs, and whenever a person desired a fine house or business block erected he went to the expense of employing an architect of repute east of the Alleghanies to make his plans. Now the situation is entirely changed. Of course, here and there a man appears who cannot find in Chicago an architect good enough to suit him, and he journeys all the way to Boston or some Eastern city for a designer. But these cases are few, for Chicago architects have displayed an ability in their calling that has never been excelled in this country. The best designs—those that have won the admiration of visitors from every portion of the globe—were drawn by local talent that only speaks for itself through the eloquence of the magnificent structures that line nearly every thoroughfare of the city. Instead of going to the East for a standard of excellence the West now depends upon Chicago for her architectural designs, and right well is it recompensed. Not only can she supply the plans for splendid edifices, but no city in the world is better prepared to furnish every form of building material demanded for the proper execution of designs. I have had some experience in this direction recently and I know whereof I speak. It is not necessary to go outside of Chicago for any piece of material required to build and finish the best residence or office-building that a man may wish to erect, which is something few cities can boast.

"I have tried two or three times to find out something about the conduct of Chicago's Street-Cleaning Department, but I have not succeeded; so I guess I must turn the matter over to you, with the hope that you may have better luck. One of the things that I tried to ascertain was about how much of the money paid by the city to contractors for cleaning the streets was probably earned by the recipients of the same, but I made little progress. Any one who will pay attention to the subject will soon observe that the men who contracted to clean the city's streets pay no attention to the duties imposed upon them by such contract, and that according to appearances not one bit of work is done by them to earn their money. Notwithstanding this fact you cannot fail to have observed that the streets never received such excellent attention within the city's history as during the last year, and especially since the heavy snowfall. But as near as I can learn no credit is due the city street-cleaning contractors for this condition of affairs, for they are entirely inactive at all times.

"Nevertheless each year the appropriation bill is largely increased by the item for street-cleaning, which is regularly passed, and the money turned over to men who, if they do anything toward fulfilling their contract, are very sly about it. The result is that property-owners residing on streets that they wish to keep clean are obliged, in addition to the tax levied for the purpose by the municipality, to pay a special contractor a specified sum in order to keep their streets in condition. How long the people will endure this imposition I don't know, but I should think they would all see to it that the city did not spend money needed for other purposes for work that was not done. Since the late heavy snowfall nearly every bit of work done on the down-town streets was by a private contractor, who has found his contracts so lucrative that he has been able to supply himself with all necessary appliances for keeping the streets and gutters in good shape at all times. He does the work for which the city is supposed to pay other persons for a price less than is charged by job contractors. Why this or some other man should not be given the money annually paid by the city for street-cleaning purposes, thus relieving property-owners from double taxation for that purpose, and why he should not be required to earn the same, are matters which I wish you would ascertain if you can and let the public know.

"It is the same with the elevated-road project, of which considerable has recently been said, I suppose, as with other improvements. The people who think their property will be benefited are in favor of it, and those who think it will be a drawback to their holdings are against it. For my part, I can't see that Chicago is yet ready for elevated roads. That we are sorely in need of some mode of rapid transportation from the business centre to the residence districts I think few people will deny, but the question is, How can that end best be attained? I think it will be generally admitted that, of the three divisions of the city, the South Side is suffering less from a lack of means of rapid transit than either of the others. It has two cable lines and several steam railway lines with depots centrally located, neither of which blessings the North and West Sides enjoy, and are not likely to enjoy until that greatest of blessings is placed upon them—permanent bridges over the river. As soon as the swinging nuisances are abated popular sentiment will create a corporation that will be given all the privileges necessary to furnish people with a rapid and comfortable means of transportation to remote parts of the city. There may be a few objectors to such a convenience then, but they will be so hopelessly in the minority that there will be no danger of a failure of the scheme. The thing to do, therefore, is not for the people to expend energy and money upon a plan for which there is no pressing need but for them to coöperate in an endeavor to close the bridges over the river and make the city what it should and would be were these obstacles removed—the superior in population and commercial importance of any city in the United States.

"By the way, have you noticed the smiles that have lit up the hitherto gloomy countenances of the owners of new office-buildings during the last two days? It seems almost incredible that any one would chuckle over another's misfortune, but it is a fact nevertheless that while the destruction of the Grannis Block strikes terror to the Brooks estate it brings joy and gladness to those having vacant offices to let. Between forty and fifty leases were canceled by the conflagration, which means that as many tenants are compelled to seek permanent quarters elsewhere. About a half-dozen more such fires would drive some of the Chicago landlords into the lunatic asylum. Already they have commenced advocating an advance in rents. This is sheer nonsense. Offices will be plentiful May 1.

"I should think the Grannis Block fire would teach builders a lesson. The building was a veritable fire-trap, the large open corridor in the rear which reached from the floor to the roof acting as an immense flue to feed the fury of the flames. The bulk of the money used in constructing the building was put in an imposing front. It was the front that rented the building, and it was the front that sold it for more than it cost. The purchaser got a poor bargain when he bought the Grannis Block. The force of this statement will be made manifest when the insurance adjusters have completed their task. The front wall was the most costly part of the structure, and as it is but little injured the salvage will be heavy.

"I notice that one theory advanced as to the cause of the fire has set some of our property-owners to thinking. The possibility of friction igniting the oil-soaked woodwork of an elevator counterbalance shaft and burning up a costly structure is quite an original idea, although I see by this morning's TRIBUNE that the theory has been pretty well exploded. I am glad the theory was made public, however, as it may result in much good. In over one-half of the business blocks in Chicago there is nothing but woodwork at the top of passenger elevators. Even the beam on which the sheaves are made fast is wood. It should in all cases be iron. As the cables pass over the sheaves there must necessarily be more or less friction, and the oil used to keep the machinery in running order soaks into the woodwork and renders it highly inflammable. There ought to be an ordinance compelling builders to place iron beams at the top of elevator shafts. In almost every grain elevator that has burned the cause has been friction. The endless buckets used for elevating grain ran down from wooden beams, and the friction of the machinery fired the woodwork."

A Plan for Renaming the Streets—Different Opinions on the Subject.

"It is my intention at an early day," said Ald. Arthur Dixon of the First Ward yesterday, "to offer in the Council an ordinance for the reformation of the names of the streets, avenues, and other thoroughfares."

"What is the matter with them?"

"Several things, perhaps; but what I am aiming to cure is their ambiguity. You see, in many instances, a street and avenue, or a court, or a place, have the same name, and the effect is somewhat the same as if they had no names. I think it is time that the evil was remedied."

"How many such cases are there—six?"

"Say sixty, and you will come nearer to it. I have made out a list of them here, with a short indication of their location and the direction in which they run; for it really looks as if there had been an effort to place every two thoroughfares having the same name as far apart as possible. You must not suppose, however, that my list is complete. I have reason to believe that the officials at the Post-Office can furnish a much longer list."

"What harm does this ambiguity do?"

"The greatest harm, probably, is the obstruction it offers to the certain and speedy delivery of the mail. But then, it is a great evil to the courts and to the officers of the law, consequently a drawback to the administration of justice. It is also a great evil to the people of the city in finding their way around, especially if they have not lived here long. How often have I seen people out on West Indiana street, near the artesian well, looking for a house at the corner of Indiana avenue and Thirtieth street? There is no end to the ways in which this state of affairs is a nuisance; and, if I can, I mean to abate it."

"Can you tell me which of the streets are thus duplicated?"

"I can tell you some of them. Here is the list I have made out, and you can study it at your leisure."

The following is the list, prepared by Ald. Dixon, which he proposes to make the basis of his reformation.

Cases in which streets and avenues have the same name:

1. Ashland street, running from No. 505 South Robey street west; Ashland avenue, running north and south.
2. Beach street, running from No. 38 West Harrison street south; Beach avenue, running from North Kedzie avenue west.
3. Bissell street, running from No. 137 Dayton street northwest, in the North Division; Bissell avenue, running from Forty-first street south, in the South Division.
4. Bonney street, running from Genesee avenue west; Bonney avenue, running from Ogden avenue south to Twenty-sixth street.
5. Centre street, running from No. 873 North Clark street west, in the North Division; Centre avenue, running from No. 382 West Madison street south, in the West Division.
6. Champlain street, running from Bross avenue south; Champlain avenue, running from Forty-first street south.
7. Hart street, running from No. 701 West Kinzie street north; Hart avenue, running from the Illinois & Michigan Canal south.
8. Hickory street, running from Cologne street west, in the North Division; Hickory avenue, running from No. 140 North Branch northwest, in the North Division.
9. Indiana street, running east and west, in the North and West Division; Indiana avenue, running north and south, in the South Division.
10. Johnson street, running from No. 292 West Taylor street south, in the West Division; Johnson avenue, running from Twenty-seventh street, in the South Division. This is still further complicated with a Johnson place, running from Thirty-eighth street south, in the South Division.
11. Lake street, running east and west, in the South and West Divisions; Lake avenue, running from No. 15 Douglas avenue south, in the South Division.
12. Lincoln street, running north and south in the West Division; Lincoln avenue, running from No. 739 Wells street northwest, in the North Division.
13. Michigan street, running east and west, in the North Division; Michigan avenue, running north and south, in the South Division.
14. Sheridan street, running from West Kinzie street north; Sheridan avenue, running from West Twelfth street north. Sheridan place runs from No. 2014 Wentworth avenue, in the South Division.

Cases in which streets and places have the same name:

15. Canal street, running north and south, in the West Division; Canal place, running from the North Branch of the river north, in the North Division.
16. Charles street, running from West Van Buren street south, in the West Division; Charles place, running from Fifth avenue west, in the South Division.
17. Dearborn street, running north and south, in the South Division; Dearborn place, running from No. 20 Randolph street south, in the South Division.
18. Ewing street, running from No. 108 Blue Island avenue east; Ewing place, running from No. 719 North Robey street west.
19. George street, running from No. 350 North Sangamon street west; George place, running from No. 749 West Kinzie street north.
20. Grant street, running from No. 605 North La Salle street east; Grant place, running from No. 995 North Clark street west.
21. Moore street, running from Blue Island avenue and Wood street west; Moore place, running from West Sixteenth street north.
22. Margaret street, running from West Fourteenth street south; Margaret place, running from West Sixteenth street south.
23. Pratt street, running from No. 292 North Halsted street west; Pratt place, running from No. 219 South Hoyne street west.
24. Rice street, running from No. 323 North Wood street west; Rice place, running from West Sixteenth street south.
25. Sherman street, running from No. 164 Jackson street south, in the South Division; Sherman place, running from No. 132 Pine street west, in the North Division.
26. Swift street, running from South Kedzie avenue west, in the West Division; Swift place, running from No. 2844 Wentworth avenue west, in the South Division.
27. Washington street, running east and west, in the South and West Divisions; Washington place, running from No. 292 North Clark street east, in the North Division.
28. Whitehouse street, running from South Kedzie street west, in the West Division; and Whitehouse place, running from No. 3000 Wentworth avenue west, in the South Division.

Cases in which avenues and places have the same name:

29. Belden avenue, running from No. 30 Perry street west; Belden place, running from No. 458 Belden avenue north and west.
30. Bellevue avenue, running from Forty-second street south, in the South Division; Bellevue place, running from North State street east, in the North Division.
31. Cherry avenue, running from No. 224 North Branch northwest; Cherry place, running from Powell avenue west.
32. Clybourn avenue, running from No. 305 Division street northwest; Clybourn place, running from No. 549 Clybourn avenue west.
33. Dexter avenue, running from Stewart avenue west; Dexter place, running from No. 3120 Cottage Grove avenue south.
34. Evergreen avenue, running from No. 1088 Milwaukee avenue southwest; Evergreen place, running from No. 369 South Leavitt street west.
35. Irving avenue, running from No. 849 West Monroe street south; Irving place, running from No. 848 Fulton street north.
37. Lake Park avenue, running from Twenty-third street southeast; Lake Park place, running from No. 336 Michigan avenue east.
37. Maplewood avenue, running from No. 1104 West Lake street north; Maplewood place, running from No. 860 Ogden avenue south.
38. Ogden avenue, running from West Madison street southwest; Ogden place running from No. 125 Ogden avenue west.

Cases in which streets, or avenues, and courts have the same name:

39. Bismarck street, running from North Rockwell street west; Bismarck court, running from West Huron street north.
40. Evans avenue, running from Forty-second street south, in the South Division; Evans court, running from South Union street west, in the West Division.
41. Frederick avenue, running from Central Park avenue west, in the West Division; Frederick court, running from North Clark street west, in the North Division.
42. Groveland avenue, running from Twenty-ninth street southeast; Groveland court, running from No. 3634 Vincennes avenue west. This is further complicated with Groveland park, running from No. 3325 Cottage Grove avenue east.
43. Hubbard street, running east and west in the West Division; Hubbard court, running from No. 399 State street, in the South Division.
44. Jefferson street, running north and south, near the river; Jefferson court, running from North Western avenue west.
45. Ward street, running from No. 666 Clybourn avenue northeast, in the North District; Ward court, running from Lumber street west, in the West Division.
46. Weed street, running from Hooker street northeast; Weed court, running from Clybourn avenue northeast.

Miscellaneous cases:

47. Bickerdike street, running from West Indiana street north; Bickerdike square, running from Bickerdike street west.
48. Campbell avenue, running from West Madison street south; Campbell park, running from South Leavitt street west.
49. Congress street, running east and west; Congress park, running from West Van Buren street south.
50. Ellis avenue, running from Douglas avenue southeast; Ellis park, running from Thirty-seventh street north.
51. Grand avenue, running from North Western avenue northwest, in the West Division; Grand boulevard, running from Douglas avenue south, in the South Division.
52. Market street, running north and south, in the North and South Divisions; Market square, running from Thirty-first street south, in the South Division.
53. Tell court, running from Sedgwick street east, in the North Division; Tell place, running from Milwaukee avenue west, in the West Division.
54. Woodland avenue, running from Douglas Park boulevard south; Woodland park, running from Lake avenue south.

Cases in which names are so nearly alike as to lead to errors in writing, speaking, and memory:

Arch and Archer; Ash, Ashley, and Ashland; Bremer and Bremen; Bryan and Bryant: Burling and Burlington; Church and Churchill; Clay and Clayton; Dunn and Dunning; Ada and Eda; Emma and Emily; Hein and Heine; Hinsche and Hirsch; Homer and Homan; Julius and Julian; Kedzie and Kinzie; Maple and Maplewood; Marion and Marianna; Mark and Market; Mather and Matthew; Meagher and Meaghan; Mill and Miller; Pier, Pearce, and Pearson; Quinn and Quincy; Spring and Springer; Town and Towner; Wahl and Waldo; Walter and Walker; Woodland and Woodlawn, Finally, all the "west" streets, which should be abolished, and the numbers run consecutively from the lake to the western limits.

The attention of W. D. Rawlins, Superintendent of Letter-Carriers at the Post-Office, was called to this peculiarity in the names of Chicago streets, and he said: "I can assure you that these ambiguities are a great evil to the postal service. People writing to their correspondents in Chicago constantly confound a street with an avenue, place, or court of the same name. We have on an average 100 letters a day brought back by the letter-carriers, who have carried them to the wrong part of the city in consequence of these errors. In some cases these letters have to make four trips before they reach their destination. Now, the extra trouble to the Post-Office employés is not very great, but the disappointment, vexation, and loss to the people must be enormous. Just think, there must be about 36,500 of these delayed letters every year. Of course a great deal of trouble and suffering must result from it, though we never hear of it. Moreover, the evil is growing. These duplicate streets are getting more thickly inhabited, and the misdirected letters are always increasing. The greatest source of these troubles, though, arises from the confounding of streets with their corresponding "north" streets and "west" streets. This does annoy us exceedingly. Of couse there is no help for the "north" streets; but there is no use of "west" streets. The city cannot go any further east than the lake, and the streets east of the river are already numbered from the lake to the bridges. Why not continue the numbers right along west to the limits? The word "west" might be retained or abolished, either, and still the present confusion would be obviated. You can say for me that I think the man who would remedy these ambiguities in the names of the Chicago streets would not only confer a favor on the letter-carriers, but be a public benefactor."

Mayor Harrison said on this subject: "I should have no objection to the correction, but I am in favor of a more radical treatment of the subject. I am in favor of calling all the north and south thoroughfares avenues, all the east and west thoroughfares streets, and all the oblique thoroughfares roads. I am in favor of moving the line between the east streets and the west streets from the river to Michigan avenue. I think the method of numbering the houses in the east and west thoroughfares should be the same as that adopted on the South Side south of Twelfth street. I should also like to see enough names of streets changed to make way for the names of more of the pioneer settlers of the city."

Commissioner Cregier said: "We experience no difficulty in my department on account of these ambiguities for the simple reason that we make a special study of them. But of the great need of correcting them there can be no two opinions. I think the public good requires it."

The Market.

Another week of unfavorable weather served to keep the real-estate market in the condition reported for several previous weeks—that of "lively inaction." That is, there were all the elements of an active market—numerous inquiries, many offers, and splendid chances for trading—but few actual transactions, for the reason that the weather was so severe that sellers and buyers were alike kept indoors. The inquiries seemed to take a wide range, acres being asked for almost as frequently as inside property, and the prospective trading in small lots was as good as at any time last year. Among the actual deals reported during the week were the following:

Henry T. Thompson sold to Henry T. Fry a lot on Michigan street, 79 feet west of State, 100x100 feet, for $20,000.

Mary P. Lunt and others sold to Henry Strong a lot on Dearborn avenue, 101 feet south of Delaware place, 74x150x207 feet, for $17,500.

Thomas E. and Brice A. Miller sold to Miller Bros.' Dry-Dock Company a lot on North Branch street, 175 feet east of North Halsted, 364x149x229 feet, with 101 feet to river opposit the above, with all buildings, for $120,000.

Saturday's Transfers.

The following instruments were filed for record Saturday, Feb. 21:

CITY PROPERTY.

Barry Point road, e of Sacramento st, s f, 190 ft to alley, dated Jan. 31, (Homer C. Gross to Samuel E. Gross).........$	3,500
North Robey st, 213 ft s of Wabansia av, w f, 48x121 ft, dated Feb. 21 (William Marbach to William Ells)........	2,200
Spruce st, 141⅝ ft e of Laflin, s f, 24x111 ft, improved, dated Feb. 21 (John E. Passmore to George Miller)........	2,000
Van Horn st, 26¼ ft w of Hoyne av, s f, 24x 124 ft, dated Feb. 20 (C. R. Walleck to V. and K. Kesl)........	500
Coulter st, s e cor of Leavitt, triangle of 24 x111x100 ft, dated March 1, 1884 (J. N. Vance to Henry Toborg)........	1,100
Elk Grove st, 48 ft s of Bloomingdale road, w f, 24x121 ft, improved, dated Feb. 2 (Alphonse Leon to Cornelia Maynard).	1,800
Ontario st, 175 ft w of North Market, s f, 36x400 ft, dated Feb. 2 (Elias F. Gobel to William N. Arend)........	2,800
West Indiana st, 67 ft w of Desplaines, n f, 21x70 ft, improved, dated Nov. 17, 1884 (John L. Swanson to Thomas Monson)........	2,500
West Nineteenth st, 168 ft e of Brown, s f, 24x98 ft, dated Jan. 3 (Estate of Henry L. Robbins to J. N. Schermer)........	1,500
Ashland av, s w cor of Indiana st, e f, 22x 100 ft, improved, dated Feb. 20 (August Maina to Karobine Maina)........	1,400
West Thirteenth place, 270 ft e of Leavitt st, s f, 30⅛x82 ft, dated May 16 (J. C. Schumacher to Agnes Roth)........	630
State st, 130¾ ft s of Eda, w f, 50x181¼ ft, dated Feb. 21 (Master in Chancery to Thomas D Hastings)........	4,875
Blue Island avenue, 40½ ft n of Hope st, e f, 20 ft to alley, improved, dated Feb. 2 (William Kurzman to Ludwig Stegeman).	7,000
Wesson st, s of Oak, w f, 20x70 ft, improved, dated Feb. 20 (Kate Sherry to A. C. and E. M. Sherry)........	2,000
Spruce st, s e cor of Laflin, n f, 45 7-10x111 ft, dated Jan. 20 (David A. Titcomb to Ellen Tuohey)........	1,800
Lot 2 of Lots 1 to 4 of Lot 24 in Block 7 of Block 5 in Sheffield's Addition, dated Feb. 12 (Emil V. H. Reinhardt to Katharine Nagel)........	3,500

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

York place, 192 ft w of Evanston av, s f, 48 x133 ft, dated Jan. 13 (Edward Foster to William Erby)........$	2,000

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

McCaffery av, 500 ft e of Sacramento, s f, 50 x125 ft, improved, dated Feb. 18 (Brighton Cotton Manufacturing Company to John G. O'Neil)........$	1,700

WEST OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Kimball av, s w cor of Wabansia, e f, 25x177 ft, dated Feb. 19 (J. A, Jameson to J. A. Westbye)........$	800
Fairview av, 125 ft s of Greenwood, e f, 25x 125 ft, dated Feb. 2 (H. L. Vandewalker to F. C. Delamater)........	1,850
Twenty-eight lots in Wisner's Lots 8 to 12 of Brand's part N E ¼ Sec. 26, 40, 13, dated Feb. 21 (Harvey H. Coe to Harriett E. Gregg)........	5,600

Summary for the Week.

The following is the total amount of real-estate sales within a radius of seven miles of the Court-House filed for record during the week ending Saturday, Feb. 21:

Location.	Sales.	Amount.
City sales........	92	$455,188
North of city limits........	11	11,380
South of city limits........	14	27,275
West of city limits........	8	22,350
Total........	125	$516,188
Total previous week........	127	650,344

Building Memoranda.

There is little definit news to be obtained from architects or builders during such weather as prevailed last week, and the searcher after information from those sources finds himself poorly rewarded.

W. J. Leadbeater is about to erect on Jackson street, near Centre avenue, two apartment dwellings, two-story and basement in hight, basement to be rock-face, and trimmings above to be of Potomac red sandstone, with terra-cotta porches, and dark green ophite marble columns, Anderson pressed-brick front, and Mansard roof. The interior is to be finished in first-class manner, to cost $15,000.

Permits to build were issued yesterday as follows:

Nos. 43 and 45 Fourth avenue, Dale & Hart, six-story and basement factory, 75 by 66 feet, to cost $45,000.

No. 513 Armitage avenue, W. Schultz, two-story dwelling, 21 by 30 feet, to cost $1,000.

Nos. 3221 and 3223 Calumet avenue, Thomas Brown, two two-story flats, 76 by 50 feet, to cost $8,000.

Hyde Park.

The market revived somewhat from the depression caused by the heavy snow and intense cold of the preceding week. The most active locality in the village was on Oakwood boulevard. Property-owners in the Calumet region are feeling encouraged at the favorable prospect for the beginning of operations by the Government in the improvement of the South Chicago Harbor and the Calumet River.

J. Cherry sold to the trustees of All Souls' Church for $5,630 forty feet on Oakwood boulevard, southeast corner of Langley avenue, and to Charles H. Burrage for $2,500 twenty feet adjoining the above. The Illinois Central Railroad Company h s sold to Daniel M. Lord for $3,000 fifty feet on Cornell avenue, near Fifty-eighth street. Potter Palmer sold to Charles C. Swinburne for $5,000 fifty feet on Oakwood boulevard, near Grand boulevard.

THE GRANNIS BLOCK FIRE.

The Real Reason Why That Valuable and Splendidly-Constructed Building Burned—The Opinion of a Leading Architect and Others in Regard to the Fireproofing of Buildings—The Grannis Block not in Any Sense a Fireproof Structure.

The destruction by fire of the Grannis office building Thursday night last has excited more comment than any conflagration in Chicago for many years.

It was known to be one of the best-built structures of this or any Western city, and this, with the well-known perfection of our fire department, placed its total destruction almost beyond belief, and the thousands who for the last two days have gazed upon the picturesque, ice-covered ruin have universally asked the question:

"Is any building safe from the destroying element?"

As is generally known, the Grannis Block was built and until a short time ago owned by Amos Grannis, one of Chicago's oldest and best known builders. The architects were Messrs. Burnham & Root, who have designed more office buildings than any other firm in the last ten years; the masonry was executed by Mortimer & Tapper, names that head the list of mason contractors, and the front was composed of the best pressed brick made.

So great was the reputation of the builders that the building was supposed to be fireproof, but it was not.

It had, it is true, a full complement of mercurial alarms, stand-pipes, and chemical balls for throwing at incipient fires, but notwithstanding this fact, so quick was the action of the fire that the first to discover it upon the top floor had barely time to reach the sidewalk, and one occupant of the second floor was taken by the firemen through a window.

Among the many expressions that were heard in regard to the fire the necessity for fire-proof construction in buildings where so much life and valuable property is constantly exposed were most general, and a few facts in regard to this apparently indispensable department of building have been gathered from leading architects and others.

From the statements thus gathered it would appear that some owners build, ignoring protection against fire by saying that "I'll keep well insured."

But "insurance does not insure," or the owners of the Grannis Block would not be out thirty-odd thousand dollars in rents this year and the unexpired leases of good tenants whom it will be hard to replace. Beside the always impaired condition of the walls that, if left standing, are never as good as when first built or have to be torn down, and in either case are never fully covered by the insurance.

Upon careful inquiry of the oldest fireproofing concern, the Pioneer Fireproof Construction Company, regarding the extra cost the thorough fireproofing of the Grannis Block would have involved, it was estimated, about $16,000, or about one-third of one year's rental, and these figures were verified as being approximately right by Mr. E. V. Johnson, the manager of the company.

In pursuit of these facts the office of the company was visited and found to be the odd-looking two-story structure observable from the cars entering the city at the crossing of Sixteenth and Clark streets, which is entirely built of fireproofing material.

Certainly in its "raw state" it excites as much curiosity as the examination of it in its various applications to a building is interesting.

When it was learned that an entire building could be constructed, and well constructed too, as the offices in question are constantly jarred by the heavy trains passing on the tracks but ten feet away from the walls, or every exposed part whether of wood or iron can be protected, floors laid, partitions built and readily plastered upon, ceilings with wooden joists covered, columns surrounded, and every conceivable shape of interior construction fitted in such a manner as to make a building as impervious to fire as a brick kiln (in fact the kilns used by the Pioneer Company are made up of five-inch hollow tile, and when the inside is at a white heat the outside will not burn the hand), it seems that it is little less than reckless to build in any other way.

The use of hollow tile as a fire-proof material was not general up to about ten years ago, though Mr. George H. Johnson, the founder of the system, used it in 1871 in the construction of the old First National Bank Building.

It has from that time gained in use and favor as its value has become appreciated and the methods of its manufacture and use improved and increased, ranking now among the indispensables as much as the brick and stone building supersedes the canvas tent in a new country.

Its supposed extra cost seems a myth when, as the architects say, the use of iron is made less and a wonderful economy of space is secured.

These hollow tile are used in the construction of partitions, the advantages of which, beside their perfect incombustible nature, as the greatest danger from fire lies in wooden partitions, are their great strength, combined with the least amount of space and weight. They have a surface better adapted to receiving plaster than lath, with less waste, and can be taken down and removed, cut into or otherwise handled, without injury to the partition itself or the general construction. The fact of their being practically vermin-proof leads to their use in private residences, and the upright hollow flues are readily utilized by architects for the concealment of gas, ventilating, and other pipes, besides giving a nonconducting wall in a limited space. The architect also finds this form of partition easy to accommodate to the various angles and returns in a building.

The lack of hollow-tile partitions is often fatal to a building when the floors rest on iron girders and hollow-tile arches, showing the necessity of having every part properly fireproofed, or the whole is endangered.

It is understood that a partition in the new Chicago Custom-House and Post-Office Building thirty-six feet high is built of three-inch hollow tile and is perfectly rigid, a large opening having been made through it after it was plastered without injury to the surrounding plastering.

The danger that unprotected iron columns expose a building to is great, as the heated iron, upon being struck with a stream of water, will crack, and the entire building loses its support and falls. These are protected by being inclosed in fire-proof terra-cotta tile. In fact, to tell the public all the possibilities of this material would fill a volume (an interesting one it would be).

Yet it is believed that it is largely through ignorance that this quality has been lacking in buildings, and the result is seen only too late when a magnificent structure like the Grannis Building falls a prey to the devouring element; and not alone the owners but the tenants lose much that cannot be replaced when, as in the case of that building, an extra expenditure of at most 12 per cent of the whole investment would have made its destruction impossible.

An investigation was made through the interest excited by the completeness of the system shown by the Pioneer Company, of the building now under construction in the Board of Trade district and also to the new ten-story Opera-House Block. Everywhere, though the weather outside was below zero, the workmen were found in the interior building in place this material, as one of its advantages is that it can be laid at all times of year, and can be plastered upon almost as soon as laid.

Here we find the flat, hollow tile floor arches going in between iron floor beams, the centre piece acting as a key and preserving a flat surface below for ceiling and the top covered with a thin layer of concrete, upon which the hardwood floor or floor-tile is laid.

At another place some iron columns are surrounded with fire-proof material or the smoothly-laid perpendicular partition complete in itself gave evidence of additional security.

The weight that each of these arches is supposed to sustain is 500 pounds to the square foot, but tests have shown the five-foot arches will sustain double this weight without injury.

There is no doubt that the burning of a $200,000, seven-story office building, such as the Grannis Block, will be a lesson to builders that will not be lost, as it not only shows the folly but the unbusinesslike recklessness of constructing in any way but that which will give perfect immunity from fire, and it should be the first duty of every prospective builder to not only consult his architect but examine for himself the method of fire-proof construction described that he can decide upon the excellence of the plan.

If this is done builders will need no lesson like that of Thursday or the great one of 1871 to make them wise in time, learning as they will that there is absolutely none other way to insure protection against the destruction by fire of the best structure that can be raised by the hands of man.

SAYS IT IS A FRAUD.

A Mesmerist's Chief "Subject" Tells a Story.

A tall, well-dressed young man called at THE TRIBUNE office Friday night and introduced himself as H. M. Robinson, sleight-of-hand performer, late of "Baylies & Kennedy's Bright Lights." He said:

"I've been with Prof. Townsend, the mesmerist, over at Grenier's Garden, for the last two weeks as chief subject, and have obtained five other subjects for each performance. The Professor's mesmerism is a 'fake.' He owes me for this week's services, and I told him tonight that if he didn't pay me I'd give him away. He didn't pay me, and as his manager, Mr. Stayton, also refused to pay me I walked up in front of the audience after the show had started and said: 'Ladies and gentlemen, this man is a fraud and I can prove it.' 'You're a liar,' says the Professor. 'You're another,' said I, 'I can stand any test you make on anybody,' and then I invited some doctors in the crowd to try me. About a dozen people went with me over to Dr. Armstrong's office, right near the Garden, and they tested me—ran needles through my ears, wrists, and tongue, did the 'cataleptic act' with men standing on me, burned me on the wrist here," showing a fresh scar on his arm, "and were satisfied."

"Did you go through this performance every night?"

"Yes. The subjects I got for him were paid, but he still owes me for the week. I wonder if he thought I was going to stand that torture every night—have cayenne pepper put in my eyes and mouth, eat Limburger cheese and pretend it was candy, and play the fool generally for nothing. If he did he's mistaken. I 'gave him away' and the house applauded me. Dr. Armstrong and the other doctors are satisfied he is imposing on people, and I just want the people to know it." And, thrusting his burn-scarred hands into his pockets, he went away.

The original Yale lock, with its flat key, revolutionized the art of lock-making.

Buck & Rayner's "Fragrant Dentrifice" preserves and beautifies the teeth and gums.

TO PHYSICIANS AND INVALIDS.

ARÉND'S KUMYSS MILK CHAMPAGNE (TRADE MARK)

Should be the reliance of the physician in all those cases of debility in which prompt improvement of the general tone is imperative. Kumyss is the blandest and most easily digested food, and as such the best nourishment for a weak stomach; at the same time, through the process of fermentation which Kumyss undergoes, medicinal qualities are developed which we vainly look for in materia medica. In nausea, vomiting, extreme cases of dyspepsia, Kumyss acts like a charm, promptly relieving all the distressing symptoms of such cases. When the stomach rejects all else, Kumyss is retained and assimilated, affording the patient nourishment, strength, and comfort, and, as a logical consequence, nervousness ceases and refreshing sleep follows. In scarlet, intermittent, gastric, and typhoid fever, Kumyss is the best diet. It satisfies thirst and hunger and allays the fever. Kumyss has considerably the advantage over drugs, in that it can never do harm. To dose an irritable stomach with drugs is an absurdity which no intelligent physician attempts in this day. But not only in extreme cases should Kumyss be resorted to; it should be the chief remedy for a weak stomach under all circumstances. The dyspeptic brain-worker with a few glasses of Kumyss a day will improve his digestion and his nerve force. Ladies would be less nervous, more vigorous, and healthier-looking if they would add to their daily diet a few glasses of Kumyss.

Send for treatise on Kumyss. Beware of imitations.

Arend's Kumyss is not sold to Druggists but to consumers only.

A. AREND, Chemist, Corner Madison-st. and Fifth-av.

T. M. BAXTER & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, GRAIN and PROVISIONS, Nos. 22 & 24 Pacific-av., Rooms 5 & 6.

25 PER CENT 25 Discount ON WINTER OVERCOATS!

10 PER CENT 10 Discount ON WINTER SUITS! Until March 1.

Buy this month, and save the BIG DISCOUNT!

SPECIAL SALE MEN'S and BOYS' ALL-WOOL PANTALOONS.

Prices that Will Make One Buy!

$1.50! $1.75! $2.00! $2.25! $2.50! $2.75! $3.00! $3.25! $3.50! $3.75! $4.00! $4.50! $5.00! $5.50! $6.00!

PUTNAM Clothing House 131 & 133 Clark and 117 Madison-st.

MINER, BEAL & CO., Props. W. H. FURLONG, Manager.

ROASTED COFFEES.

No. 1—Extra Fine Golden Rio, Roasted

"A mild, aromatic, and stimulating drink." (Statistics show that the coffee-drinkers of America consume Five Hundred lbs. of Rio to one pound of straight O. G. Java.)

10-lb. Pkgs. 19c. 5-lb. Pkgs. 20c. Per lb. 21c.

Slack's Combination, Roasted.

"One of the finest drinkers in our list. Try a package."

25 CENTS PER LB.

No. 1—Fancy Mandheling Java, Roast'd

"This coffee has a world-wide reputation for its excellence in the drink." Coffee epicures familiar with the true aromatic flavor and pungent taste of STRAIGHT—NOT CROOKED—Padang Java will at once recognize the flavor and taste of this truly world-renowned Coffee.

10-lb. Pkgs. 28 1-2c. 5-lb. Pkgs. 29c. Per lb. 30c.

CHAS. H. SLACK, 79-81 State-st.

AT THE West End Furniture and Carpet House, 296, 298, 300 West Madison-st.

Houses and Hotels furnished complete on the shortest notice.

$75,000 worth of Furniture and Carpets.

For 30 days selling 25 to 35 per cent under regular prices. For cash or easy payments.

Note the address—296, 298, and 300 West Madison-st. F. COGSWELL.

N. B.—Goods packed and delivered to any depot free.

GRANNIS BLOCK.

RUINS BEAUTIFUL IN THEIR ICY MANTLE, GLISTENING LIKE DIAMONDS. Photographic reproductions made by Gates on 8x10, and stereoscopic plates, delivered in order of receipt of cash. Postpaid by mail. The 8x10, mounted on heavy beveled edge card, at $1. Stereoscopic, on wide mount, 25c each. Discount to the Trade. E. LOVEJOY, Publisher, 88 STATE-ST., Chicago.

E. L. Judkins & Co., 107 State-st.

THE LAST DEEP CUT IN HOSIERY.

Two weeks more must clean out our entire stock. Our line is yet complete, but quantities are getting small.

We will quote a few of the 1,000 bargains:

Ladies' Hose.

100 dozens Ladies' English Cotton Hose, black and plain colors and fancy stripes at 25c per pair; reduced from 65c to 85c.

15 dozens Ladies' Cashmere Hose, 25c per pair; reduced from 50c.

15 dozens Ladies' Best English Cashmere Hose, 85c; reduced from $1.25.

25 dozens Ladies' Very Best Quality English Cashmere Hose, fancy stripes, 75c; reduced from $1.50.

15 dozens Ladies' opera-length Fine Cotton Hose, self embroidered, 75c per pair; reduced from $1.50.

10 dozens Ladies' out-size Cotton Hose, 75c; from $1.25.

100 dozens Ladies' 4-thread French Lisle Hose, black and colors, 42c per pair; reduced from $1.00.

40 dozens Ladies' Silk Hose, 75c; worth $1.50.

50 dozens Ladies' Extra Quality Black English Spun Silk Hose, double spliced foot, at $1.35; reduced from $2.25.

1 Lot 10 styles Ladies' French Lisle Hose, fancy novelties, at $1.00; reduced from $2.25.

Many other bargains if you call.

Misses' Hose.

60 dozens Very Best English Cashmere Hose, black and all colors, sizes 6 to 8½, at 50c per pair; reduced from 75c and $1.25.

20 dozen Best Quality C. & G. French Ribbed Hose, sizes 6 to 8½, all 50c; worth $1.25. These are of the very best goods.

10 dozens Misses' Black Fleeced Lined Hose, 6 to 8½, 25c per pair; from 60c.

40 dozens Misses' Real French Cotton Hose, ribbed, plain, and fancy styles, sizes 6, 6½, 7, at 25c per pair; worth 75c to $1.00.

All our best Infants' Cashmere Hose worth from 75c to 95c reduced to 50c per pair.

One lot Infants' Wool Hose 15c, reduced from 35c.

Gents' Hose.

Owing to the severe weather last week we did not close all our Gents' Hose. The remainder we shall mark in three lots, as follows:

All our Cashmere and Cotton Hose worth 50c marked 25c.

The remainder of our Cashmere, Merino, Scotch Wool, Lisle Thread, and Fine Cotton, both plain and fancy, worth from $1.00 to $2.00, all marked 50c.

25 dozens Very Best English Spun Silk Hose, double spliced feet, black and colors, at $1.00; reduced from $2.25.

Special Glove Sale.

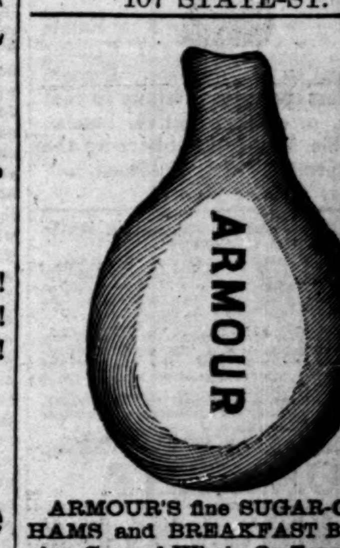
250 dozens Ladies' 4-button Jouvin Kid Gloves, black, dark colors, and Tans, sizes 5¾ to 7¼, at 56c per pair; a wonderful bargain.

100 dozens Ladies' Jersey Cashmere Gloves at 19c; reduced from 38c.

75 dozens Ladies' Jersey Cashmere Gloves at 30c; reduced from 50c.

65 dozens Gents' Dogskin and Kid Gloves, embroidered backs, at $1.00 per pair; worth $1.75.

E. L. JUDKINS & CO., 107 STATE-ST.



ARMOUR'S fine SUGAR-CURED HAMS and BREAKFAST BACON, also Canned Whole Ox Tongue, can be had at any of the leading retail grocers. Our Pork Sausage is the finest in the world. TRY THEM.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS —THE BEST TONIC.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—other Iron medicines do.

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

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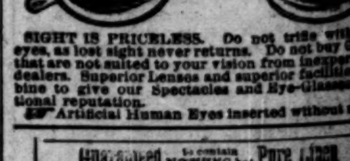

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AT BAY IN THE

London in a Panic Over ... Annihilation of Ge... Force.

The Report Unconfirmed ... Feared—Korti to ... doned.

Enormous Numbers of Ho... ing at Tamai—The ... Critical.

GEN. BULLER'S ...

RUMORS IN LONDON THAT ... NIHILATED ...

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RELIEF MAY BE T...

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NEWS FROM TH...

HOSTILE ARABS MASSI...

SUAKIN, Feb. 21.—Enorm... tile Arabs are massing at T... enemy are at present notic... hereabouts. The Mahdi's f... are alarmed at the appro... The Amarar tribes are repo... ing to desert Osman Digma... ish advance against him. ... lul refuse to permit Egyp... there. The Italians are in... and building piers for landi...

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS UP ... MY SHELL...

The Egyptian infantry b... Cairo, whence at once t... sent up the Nile.

The Egyptian gunboat ... the rebel position near She... distance above Suakin.

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DEVELOP...

WAR MATERIAL...

LONDON, Feb. 21.—[... Sir Gerald Graham, who ... ed to the important ... tion to open up the Sua... to coöperate with Gen. ... in the Soudan, intends, ... tions, to use artillery pr... forces under Osman Dig... tonight to the Chatham ... Suakin within two days ... loaded and ready for ... Woolwich Arsenal is no... day turning out artillery ... destination.

THE PROPOS...

The proposed railway ... Berber is being widely ... papers. Many contrad... cerning its object have ... question as to whether ... tary purposes alone, o... manent way for the ... gives rise to all sorts o... ure policy of the Gove... of the Soudan question ... to learn the extent of ... ing the railway which h... Lucas and Aird, you... sought out one of the ... Office for the purpose o... semi-official statement ... the road. In reply to ... said that it was by no... railway would be buil... between Suakin and ... road, such as had bee... gested, would cost at ... and would take a year ... how many men were ... "Why," said this ... spend so vast a sum ... Egypt as soon as the ... And I can insure you ... tion of Mr. Gladstone'... every British soldier ... the thing can be hon... probabilities are that ... distance of, say, fifty ... At this distance fro... reached. On these ... for the encampment ... ing hot, unhealthy m... the road would serve ... stores and other nece...

SEEING TH...

The entire Londo... permanent state of ... parture of troops ... which began Thurs... Cold Stream Guard... dribilets in order to ... they will leave in th... was a vast throng ... extending from th... along to Westmins... was along the ... to the Blackfria... must have numbe... and neither the sigh... men, the weeping ... dren who were held ... eyes, to see the lines ... through the fog, no... with which the ... Britannia" was lift... be easily forgotten ... London had scarcel...

AT BAY IN THE DESERT.

London in a Panic Over the Rumored Annihilation of Gen. Buller's Force.

The Report Unconfirmed, but the Worst Feared—Korti to Be Abandoned.

Enormous Numbers of Hostile Arabs Massing at Tamai—The Situation Critical.

GEN. BULLER'S ARMY.

RUMORS IN LONDON THAT IT HAS BEEN ANNIHILATED.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Considerable excitement, not to say consternation, was created throughout London today by the circulation of numerous wild but vague reports of a disastrous battle between the British forces under Gen. Buller and the Arabs at Abu-Klea. Some of the reports were to the effect that Gen. Buller's camp had been suddenly surprised by the enemy and his little force overwhelmed and annihilated, while others had it that the General had been so hard pressed that he was forced to surrender unconditionally. None of the reports could be traced, and inquiry at the War Office as to their truth brought out the reply that the reports were without the slightest foundation, and were pronounced stock-jobbing canards.

RELIEF MAY BE TOO LATE.

It is expected Gen. Buller's relief transports from Gakdul may reach Abu-Klea today. It is feared the retreat upon Gakdul will be attended with heavy losses. Water is scarce, camels dying from exhaustion, and the ammunition limited. If the Mahdi's advance should be accelerated, the fate of Gen. Buller's entire force will be imperiled.

NEWS FROM THE FRONT.

HOSTILE ARABS MASSING AT TAMAI.

SUAKIN, Feb. 21.—Enormous numbers of hostile Arabs are massing at Tamai, but few of the enemy are at present noticed along the coast hereabouts. The Mahdi's followers at Hasheen are alarmed at the approach of the British. The Amarar tribes are reported to be preparing to desert Osman Digma as soon as the British advance against him. The Italians at Beilul refuse to permit Egyptian troops to land there. The Italians are intrencing Massawah and building piers for landing stores and troops.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS UP THE NILE—THE ENEMY SHELLED.

The Egyptian infantry have been ordered to Cairo, whence at once the battalion will be sent up the Nile.

The Egyptian gunboat Joor recently shelled the rebel position near Sheik-Barghout, a short distance above Suakin.

The steamer Jaffaria will sail hence tomorrow to attempt a cattle raid along the coast.

AN ATTACK AND A RAID.

Hadendowas made an attack upon friendly tribes who have been supplying Kassala with grain. The result of the attack is not known.

The Abyssinian band under Rasaloula lifted some cattle at Massowah. An Egyptian detachment of twenty-six men in attempting to recapture them lost their commander and six men.

KORTI TO BE EVACUATED.

KORTI, Feb. 21.—The growing heat will shortly compel the removal of the British camp from Korti to some point further north.

GORDON'S BLACK TROOPS.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Two hundred and twenty-six of Gen. Gordon's black troops, accompanied by their wives and families, who reached Gubat before Khartoum fell, have arrived at Ambukol.

UNFRIENDLY TURKS.

It is said Turkish officials at Jeddeh exhibit hostility to the British at Suakin and refuse to furnish them with either supplies or laborers. The Turks at Jeddeh are circulating reports that the British troops in the desert have been massacred and Gen. Lord Wolseley had committed suicide.

THE CORRESPONDENTS.

Pearce, correspondent of the London *Daily News*, with Gen. Buller, is missing. Lord Wolseley, at the request of the proprietors of several newspapers, has appointed officers to act as correspondents. The cost of special correspondence is increasing. It is now necessary to keep special correspondents at Korti, at Gakdul, with Gen. Brackenbury's column, and at Suakin.

DEVELOPMENTS.

WAR MATERIALS ORDERED.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—[Special.]—Lieut.-Gen. Sir Gerald Graham, who was recently appointed to the important command of the expedition to open up the Suakin-Berber route and to coöperate with Gen. Lord Wolseley's force in the Soudan, intends, from present indications, to use artillery pretty freely on the Arab forces under Osman Digma. Orders were sent tonight to the Chatham naval depot to ship to Suakin within two days 20,000 schrapnel shells, loaded and ready for immediate use. The Woolwich Arsenal is now working night and day turning out artillery material for the same destination.

THE PROPOSED RAILWAY.

The proposed railway between Suakin and Berber is being widely discussed by London papers. Many contradictory statements concerning its object have been published, and the question as to whether it is intended for military purposes alone, or is to become a permanent way for the benefit of commerce, gives rise to all sorts of theories as to the future policy of the Government in its treatment of the Soudan question. Finding it impossible to learn the extent of the contract for building the railway which has been given to Messrs. Lucas and Aird, your correspondent today sought out one of the high officials of the War Office for the purpose of obtaining at least a semi-official statement as to the purposes of the road. In reply to a question this official said that it was by no means certain that a railway would be built for the entire distance between Suakin and Berber. A broad-gage road, such as had been in some quarters suggested, would cost at least £3,000,000 sterling, and would take a year to construct, no matter how many men were employed in the work. "Why," said this gentleman, "should we spend so vast a sum if we intend to evacuate Egypt as soon as the Mahdi has been crushed? And I can insure you that the present intention of Mr. Gladstone's Government is to have every British soldier out of Egypt as soon as the thing can be honorably accomplished. The probabilities are that a road will be built for a distance of, say, fifty miles into the interior. At this distance from Suakin high hills are reached. On these hills a salubrious locality for the encampment of troops during the coming hot, unhealthy months could be found, and the road would serve for the conveyance of stores and other necessaries."

SEEING THE SOLDIERS OFF.

The entire London populace is now in a permanent state of hysterics over the departure of troops for service in the Soudan, which began Thursday with the sailing of the Cold Stream Guards, and which is kept up by driblets in order to help conceal the void that they will leave in the forces at home. There was a vast throng early Thursday morning extending from the Wellington Barracks far along to Westminster. Thence the course was along the Thames embankment to the Blackfriars bridge. The crowd must have numbered scores of thousands, and neither the sight of the immense mass of men, the weeping of women, and of the children who were held aloft, all with straining eyes, to see the lines of white helmets dimly through the fog, nor the sound of the roar with which the splendid chorus of "Rule Britannia" was lifted up by the multitude, can be easily forgotten by those who saw them. London had scarcely known such throbbing enthusiasm since the same guards left for the Crimea.

FRIGHTFUL EXPENSES.

The Government is now paying out nearly half a million dollars every month for transport hire alone, and the Suakin railway is expected to cost about $10,000,000, according to the lightest estimate. The whole expense of the Soudan crime and folly cannot be less than $200,000,000, and it is more likely to be treble that sum, without England's getting a pennyworth of recompense for her pains, her blood, and her treasure.

FEARING THE WORST.

But these topics in the great problem are today completely overshadowed by other and later news. London is in a state of frenzied excitement this afternoon over the rumor that Gen. Buller's forces had been cut to pieces. There is as yet no confirmation of this, and the truth of it is, in fact, improbable. It is said that Buller is terribly short of ammunition, and that his men are utterly fagged out and dispirited, while the swarms of Arabs, naked and barefooted, can easily out travel them. The Arabs have plenty of ammunition, and they manage to get along with little water and food. Should the fears that Gen. Wood's camel convoy from Gakdul has beed beaten back and that Abu-Klea has been surrounded prove well founded, then a terrible calamity would be quite certain, for the Abu-Klea wells can scarcely supply Gen. Buller's force for thirty-six hours. Indeed, there is a very prevalent suspicion in military circles that both Gen. Brackenbury, in advance on the river, and Gen. Wolseley, back at Korti, are in extreme danger, since the tribes below Dongola must already know that the Ministry has declared its intention of ultimately leaving the Soudan. It is no exaggeration to say that London tonight is in a condition of the greatest panic that even the recent series of disasters has produced.

THE POLITICAL ASPECT.

"MANURING THE SOUDAN WITH ENGLISH BLOOD."

LONDON, Feb. 21.—[Via Mackay-Bennett Cable to The Tribune.]—Today's *Saturday Review* and *Spectator* of course cross unbuttoned foils over the political situation. The former talks of "manuring the Soudan with English blood and English gold, to hand it over to Italy as her reward for her extreme kindness in consenting to be our ally." Snobbery has touched even hero-worship. Little is said about the death at the Dulka Island fight of Col. Eyre, who rose from a private, became a sergeant in the Crimea, and thence rising by personal merit. He was not a patrician hero. Thirty-five sonnets or sets of verses on Gen. Gordon have already appeared. The latest is by Miss Emily Pfeffer. Not one approaches fair excellence.

WILL THE RADICALS SUPPORT NORTHCOTE'S RESOLUTION OF CENSURE?

LONDON, Feb. 21.—[Special.]—Your correspondent this evening had an interview with Mr. John Morley, the Radical member of Parliament for Newcastle-upon-Tyne, who is the leader of the peace party in the House of Commons. On being asked if the peace party proposed to support Sir Stafford Northcote's resolution of censure on the Soudan question Mr. Morley replied: "Certainly not. That resolution means, if it means anything, that the Government is to blame for not prosecuting the war with more vigor and brutality. This is not our position at all. We believe that the British Government has not and has never had any business in the Soudan, and that the sooner it gets out and leaves the Soudan to the Soudanese the better."

THE RADICAL PROGRAM.

"What measures do you propose to take to make your views effective?"

"We don't expect that they will be made effective. At present we are only a little leaven to a very large lump, but the principle is just as true as though we were in a majority. Our program is this: As soon as the Tory resolution of censure is disposed of, as it will be by being defeated, we propose to call for a division on a motion denouncing the further prosecution of the war."

"What numerical strength do you expect to have on such a division?"

"We have thirty English members of the advanced Liberal or Radical party to start with. How many Liberals will be induced to vote with us I don't know, but there may be a good many. Then we have reason to expect the support of the Parnellites, as all their recent utterances have been in favor of the complete retirement of England from the Soudan."

"And the Tories?"

"Oh, they will show their usual consistency by voting with the Ministry."

NORTHCOTE PLAYING SO AS NOT TO WIN.

The general impression is that Sir Stafford Northcote is playing so as not to win. He has worded his amendment so as to make it impossible for the Radicals and difficult for the Irish to go with him. The Radicals are hostile to the advance to Khartoum, and against intervention in the Soudan at all. They present promising materials for a revolt against Gladstone, but the motion of the Conservative leader calls lavishly for the intervention which Gladstone allows grudgingly, and its policy is even more objectionable to the Radicals than Gladstone's. On the other hand, the Irish will find it hard to encourage a proposal to make war on the Soudanese in their struggle against Egyptian tyranny and English interference, and will hardly vote against the Mahdi, who now divides with Mr. Parnell the supreme place in the affections of Irishmen. The only sections which Northcote has a chance of winning are the Whigs, who hate the Egyptian policy of Gladstone, and who are still more bitter against the recent Socialistic pronouncements of Chamberlain; and, as many of them have no chance or desire of sitting in another Parliament, they are expected to vote with their consciences and their animosities. But this calculation is hardly correct, and therefore people universally suppose that the vote of censure is a platonic demonstration intended to point a moral when the time comes for the appeal to the constituencies at the general election rather than to get a majority in the present Parliament.

GLADSTONE MERCILESSLY ASSAILED.

The feeling against Gladstone still runs terribly high. He is assailed by pen and pencil more mercilessly than at any previous period of his career, and many people speak of him as vindictively as if he had slain Gordon with his own hand. A colonist, writing in the *Pall Mall Gazette* about the exchange of courtesies between the colonies and the mother country, scornfully sums up colonial feeling in these words:

"Being grown-up men and women, they will frankly grasp the friendly hand of a strong man who will refuse to be tagged to the apron-strings of a screeching, gabbling, and irresolute old woman."

The condemnation of poor Gladstone is completed by the complaint of a lady writer the next day that all old women should be considered screeching, gabbling, or irresolute. Mr. Gladstone looks pale and worried, and well-informed persons declare he will resign before three weeks have passed. Sir Andrew Clark is reported to have declared the Egyptian trouble would be fatal to him, and to have given him his choice between death and resignation; and, much as the old man loves office, he notoriously loves life more.

REINFORCEMENTS.

DEPARTURE FROM LONDON OF THE SCOTS GUARDS.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The enthusiasm of the London populace for a vigorous prosecution of the war in the Soudan reached its culmination today on the occasion of the departure of the Scots Guards from the Capital. Their leave-taking was marked with the same pathetic incidents which characterized the departure of the Coldstream and Grenadier Guards, only greater intensity of feeling was manifested. The march from the barracks to Westminster bridge was through streets so thronged with multitudes as to be almost impassable, and the soldiers had to force a passage through. As soon as the Guards came in sight the air was rent with cheers, and long after they passed out of view the enthusiasm continued to find expression in repeated huzzas. When they arrived at the bridge the Guards found the Prince of Wales, accompanied by his daughters, waiting to bid them godspeed. The Prince signalized the event by appearing in the uniform of the Guards. He addressed them briefly, encouraging them to high endeavor and expressing the hope that the necessity for their absence from England might be of brief duration. The royal party remained while the Guards embarked upon the steamer to take them to Gravesend.

ROYAL GREETINGS.

The Prince of Wales in his parting address to the Scots Guards said he had come with his wife, his children, and his sister to bid them good-by and godspeed. The Queen telegraphed her best wishes to the soldiers.

OFFERS OF ASSISTANCE DECLINED.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says: "We understand Earl Derby, Colonial Secretary, sent telegrams to the Governments of the Australian Colonies thanking them for offers of aid, but declining assistance except from New South Wales, on the ground that the troops would arrive too late to share in the present campaign. He intimated, however, that, in event of prolonged hostilities in Egypt, the Government would be prepared to consider the offers if renewed."

PATRIOTIC COLONISTS.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Feb. 21.—The patriotic fund for the equipment of the New South Wales contingent for the Soudan expedition now amounts to $75,000. Preparations for the departure of the contingent are nearly completed, and popular enthusiasm over the movement remains unabated.

IN GENERAL.

ADVICE FOR GEN. GRAHAM.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Gen. Graham, just before his departure for Suakin, had an interview with Ismail Pasha, ex-Khedive of Egypt, and Rehib Pasha, both of whom are in London. Rehib warned Gen. Graham that if he undertook to go from Suakin in March he would court disaster. The kamsin wind, he said, is fatal to Europeans. It begins in March and blows five weeks. Ismail Pasha advised Gen. Graham to begin the campaign in the autumn. He also advised a gradual construction of the Suakin-Berber railway, which could be greatly strengthened against attacks from the enemy by blockhouses a short distance apart.

NEWSPAPER ADVICE—STEAM LAUNCHES.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* says a march through the desert with the kamsin blowing will insure to the Egyptian forces the fate of the army of Cambyses.

Under instructions from Lord Wolseley the Admiralty has given orders for the construction of a large number of steam launches and cutters designed to be taken to pieces and conveyed with Gen. Graham's expedition from to Suakim to Berber. Their armanents will include rifled mortars, guns, and rockets. They are to be manned by the naval brigade and used in the operations on the Nile against Berber and Khartoum. Several similar boats will be sent by camel transportation over the Korosko Desert to Gen. Brackenbury.

THE RAILROAD.

It is estimated a broad-gage railroad from Saukin to Berber will cost £3,000,000 and require nine months for construction.

THE FORCES IN IRELAND.

Gen. Sir Thomas Steele, commander of the forces in Ireland, reports to the Government against any reduction of numbers of troops in that country, and protests that it will be necessary to increase rather than diminish them. English militia will replace the troops that have gone to Egypt.

THE CALL TO ARMS.

A number of newspapers misunderstood the purport of the Queen's message yesterday. It does not call out either the army or militia reserves, but merely orders the retention of time-expired men in all regiments in active service. Men otherwise entitled, under their terms of enlistment, will be transferred to the reserves. The militia embodied will not exceed the number on the regular roster liable to be called out this year.

TURKEY BACKED AS AGAINST ITALY.

Russia and France are "backing" the Sultan of Turkey against Italy. The Porte's preparations to mobilize the fleet for the purpose of sending an expedition to Massowah are checked. This is reported to be due to a warning from England that the Turkish fleet would not be permitted to enter the Suez Canal owing to the attitude of Turkey. The Italian Government holds in readiness for embarkation a full corps d'armée.

THE FINANCIAL QUESTION.

CAIRO, Feb. 21.—The Egyptian Government has been advised from London that all details of the Egyptian financial arrangement have been agreed upon between England and other Powers.

ITALY PREPARED FOR ACTION.

ROME, Feb. 21.—Gen. Rissoti, Minister of War, Gen. Cozzens, and the commanders of several army corps, held a conference today to consider military questions connected with the eventuality of an African campaign being undertaken by Italy. The War Department is fully prepared to promptly dispatch an expedition to Egypt if the English Government so desires. King Humbert displays the strongest interest in the matter. Yesterday he gave audiance to Gen. Ricci, who will start for Massowah tomorrow. The health of the Italian troops at Massowah is reported excellent.

MYRA CLARK GAINES.

A Judge at New Orleans Refuses to Probate Two of Her Alleged Wills.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 21.—[Special.]—Judge W. T. Houston today handed down a decision in the matter of the probate of the last will of the late Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines. Two wills purporting to have been made by the deceased were presented for probate. One of them was in the oleographic form of date of Jan. 5, 1885, and the other in the nuncupative form by private act of date of Jan. 5, 1885. The one in the oleographic form was presented by Mrs. Maria P. Evans, who was therein nominated testamentary executrix and universal legatee of one-third of the estate of the decedent. The one in the nuncupative form by private act was presented by James Y. Christmas and William Wilder, therein nominated as testamentary executors. Mrs. Evans opposed the probate of the nuncupative will, and Christmas and Wilder opposed the probate of the oleographic will. The two wills were presented to the court the same day and all oppositions were tried together. Fully fifteen days were consumed in the trial.

Judge Houston, in his decision, carefully reviewed all the evidence and shows the defects of both wills offered for probate. The order of the court was that the nuncupative will of Jan. 5, 1885, be rejected as informal and not entitled to probate. It was further ordered that the oleographic will of Jan. 8, 1885, and the confidential letter of Aug. 23, 1884, be rejected as false, fraudulent, and forged, and not entitled to probate. The costs were divided.

A MILITARY REVIEW AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 21.—A grand military review of State troops in this city, comprising infantry, artillery, and cavalry, took place at the Pine Street Armory tonight, and was the most notable military event of the season. The Governor and staff, the Mayor of the city and members of the Municipal Government, the Military Committees of both Houses of the Legislature, several State officers and members of the Legislature, members of the Citizens' Military Committee of St. Louis, Gen. Sherman and several United States army officers, and a great crowd of invited guests were present. Speeches were made by the Governor, Gen. Sherman, and others. The display and drill were fine and the whole affair passed off with great éclat.

THE PROPELLER MICHIGAN.

GRAND HAVEN, Mich., Feb. 21.—[Special.]—The Michigan was sighted by the Sheldon, which started for her today, twelve miles off West Casco. No danger is apprehended of the men on board being short of provisions, the company say, but nevertheless relief must be sent at once.

A LUCKY TRAMP.

DAYTON, O., Feb. 21.—The special train of Vice-President Waite on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad was saved from being ditched today by a tramp, who saw a broken rail and flagged the train. The tramp was rewarded by a position on the road.

SIGNS AND PORTENTS.

Manning's Elevation Drawing Down upon Him the Lightnings of the Political Heavens.

Grover Out of Patience with the Busybodies—"Little Mac" on the Inside Track.

Three of the Elect Said to Have Accepted—That Messenger Has Not Reached Thurman.

A THUNDER-STORM

SAID TO BE GATHERING ABOUT THE HEAD OF POLITICIAN MANNING.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 21.—[Special.]—A storm is gathering about Manning's head which promises to make his appointment to a Cabinet position a source of great embarrassment for Cleveland's Administration from the start. Not alone is the management of the Albany Penitentiary now under investigation, but an inquiry into the State printing, which Manning has controlled since Tweed first became a power, has also been instituted by a committee of the Independent Citizens' Association, and in both cases it is said tonight sensational developments affecting Manning may be expected. The committee have been working in secret and their reports will not be forthcoming for some days, but enough has leaked out to explain Manning's evident reluctance to admit his intention to go in the Cabinet. It is said that the investigation of the printing contracts will establish Manning's connection with the Tweed ring, and that the penitentiary investigation will connect him with the alleged irregularities of the Superintendent. Efforts are now said to be making to protect Manning, but the investigation is pushed by some of his most uncompromising opponents, including Dr. Swinburne, the newly-elected member of Congress. Swinburne is also said to propose an investigation of certain frauds by which he claims to have been defeated as candidate for Mayor against the Manning machine in the spring of 1884. In 1882 Swinburne was counted out by Manning's machine, but was declared elected Mayor by the courts after a year's litigation.

CRUSTY GROVER.

HE GETS SNAPPISH OVER THE ANXIETY OF HIS FRIENDS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 21.—[Special.]—Grover Cleveland seems less troubled about his Cabinet and about his inaugural than the majority of his constituents. He expressed today great astonishment over the anxiety of the press to find out what he was going to do, and even pretended to be annoyed by the work of the gossipers.

"You see," he said, "whenever the newspapers make a fresh guess about the Cabinet I get flooded with letters from people who think I am about to make a mistake. Even some of the visits I have had since my return from New York have been caused by nothing else but newspaper statements about my intentions. Now the fact is that I shall not need any Cabinet until I am inaugurated, and there is still plenty of time to make my final selections."

"Then you have not yet settled on any Cabinet position?"

"That question I will not answer," he said, looking almost angry.

In the entire conversation he studiously avoided names of Cabinet possibilities, and even the question of geographical consideration, but intimated that most of the Cabinet gossips were far off the mark.

MANNING DUMB.

An attempt to get information from Dan Manning was even less successful. He would not say that he was not to go into the Cabinet, and ridiculed the idea that his health or his bank interest should prevent his accepting a Cabinet portfolio should he decide to do so.

GOV. GLICK NOT WANTED.

Cleveland was also asked about the report that Gov. Glick of Kansas had been invited to Albany, and said he had not asked Glick or anybody else to come. The time for advice was practically past, and he did not intend to have any more conferences before reaching Washington. Manning also stated that there would be no more visitors by invitation.

MORE CONFERENCES.

Manning had another long conference with Cleveland this morning. Later ex-Senator Kernan called on the next President, merely to pay his respects, he said, but was rather a long time doing it. Kernan was also closeted with Manning for quite a while. George Curtiss of Michigan appealed to Manning in behalf of Mr. Barnes of Lansing, whose friends still hope he may get into the Cabinet. The general Cabinet gossip ran today about the same as yesterday; if anything, somewhat stronger against Bayard.

HARD ON THE "CROSS-ROADS."

One of Cleveland's casual visitors tells of a remark which will interest officeholders. He says Cleveland has come to the conclusion to demand no resignations from officials whose terms extend beyond March 4 unless they are successfully charged with abuse of their power or neglect of duty. He believes that the officeseekers are only a small minority of the people, and that by avoiding forced changes in offices he will gain more in popular support than he could possibly lose through the dissatisfaction of politicians.

THE LOUISIANA LOTTERY.

IT LOOKS TO THE NEW ADMINISTRATION FOR REWARD.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 21.—[Special.]—The Louisiana Lottery Company no doubt expects and has received the assistance of protection from the incoming Administration. Its charter is the principal feature of the constitution of the State and all the State officers are sworn to its support. It is hardly the purpose of the new Administration to violate any of the provisions of the Constitution of a sovereign and solid Democratic State. What assurances the lottery company has, however, do not depend upon an expectant Cabinet officer, but come from sources more prominent and influential in the Empire State. At the last State election here the lottery company took an active part and expended no small amount of money. The result was the election of a ticket satisfactory to the company, as well as an appropriate Legislature and Judiciary. A liberal use of the lottery company's money was all that prevented the elimination of Sam McEnery and his ring from Louisiana politics, and State-Treasurer Burke was its field marshal in the State Convention. The defeat of Mr. Jonas was brought about by the same influences. The election of Mr. Eustis to succeed Mr. Jonas in the Senate was the work of the men who managed the interests of the lottery throughout the campaign, and was accomplished after a close struggle by placing two colored representatives from a Republican parish in the Democratic caucus. Mr. Jonas has since been regarded here as hostile to the ring, and he has been freely canvassed as the future anti-ring Democratic leader. As such he is being urged by his friends for the Collectorship of the Port. He is hardly regarded here as a serious candidate for the Postmaster-Generalship. It is the old story of aiming high to win a smaller prize. When Blaine and Cleveland were first nominated the lottery company were disposed to keep hands off. What was done in aid of the Democratic ticket was at the latter end of the campaign and inspired by advices from New York.

"THE OLD ROMAN."

NO MESSENGERS FROM OR TO CLEVELAND.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 21.—[Special.]—It has been stated in nearly every daily newspaper in the United States that a messenger from Albany would arrive in this city for the purpose of tendering to Judge Thurman a position in the Cabinet. Many papers have also stated that a letter has been sent to him from the President-elect offering a place to him. Outside of the rumors mentioned above there was one that he had left this city for Albany, and would stop at Philadelphia and make an address before the Americus Club at their annual banquet. THE TRIBUNE can state without fear of contradiction that Judge Thurman has not seen, neither does he know anything about, a message from Albany in reference to a place in the Cabinet; he has never received a letter from the President-elect tendering him a place in the Cabinet and the only time that Judge Thurman has been absent from the city since his return from campaigning in the East during the Presidential election was when he went to Chillicothe, the home of his youth.

CONVERSE.

It is stated here that Congressman Converse has been to Albany to oppose his appointment. The old mossbacks are swearing a blue streak tonight over this report, and say that Converse would never have been heard of outside of Columbus if it had not been for Thurman. This assertion is true, for if the "Old Roman" had not thrown his influence into the campaign when Converse was running for Congress the first time he would have been defeated.

M'CLELLAN AND STOCKTON.

"LITTLE MAC" WILL PROBABLY WIN A VICTORY AT LAST.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 21.—[Special.]—If any Jerseyman is slated for a position in Cleveland's Cabinet it is without a shadow of doubt Gen. George B. McClellan. So, at least, says Secretary of State Kelsey. That he knows whereof he speaks is conceded by every interested politician save Gov. Abbett and his followers. Since Cleveland's election Abbett has been working with all his energy in behalf of ex-United States Senator John P. Stockton, who is desirous of representing the State in a high official station at Washington. He prepared a petition praying Mr. Cleveland to appoint Stockton, which was signed by nearly all the Democratic members of the Legislature, and by many other prominent men. This petition, it is stated, has been sent to Albany, and has been considered. Stockton's claims were not deemed weighty there, because previous to the Democratic Convention in Chicago Stockton was a pronounced anti-Cleveland man. During the campaign he made only two or three speeches, and they were half-hearted efforts. Stockton is at present Attorney-General of New Jersey, and he has the reputation of being one of the most effective orators in the country. After the longest speech he made during the campaign—one that was delivered in this city—it was universally agreed that his evident lukewarmness had injured the cause.

THREE OF THE ELECT.

BAYARD, GARLAND, AND MANNING SAID TO HAVE FORMALLY ACCEPTED PORTFOLIOS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21.—[Special.]—Bayard, Garland, and Manning have formally accepted seats in the Cabinet. Lamar has one under consideration and will accept. McDonald is today spoken of for the Navy Department, Vilas for the Interior, and Lamar for the Post-Office. McClellan is still thought to be the coming Secretary of War.

THE DYNAMITERS.

Richard Short Held for Shooting Capt. Phelan—A St. Paul Scare.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—[Special.]—The Yorkville Police Court was crowded this morning with dynamiters and curiosity-seekers who had come to hear the continuation of the examination in the case of Richard Short, who stabbed Capt. Phelan. The counsel for Short stated that he wanted to reëxamine Phelan, but the Assistant District-Attorney explained that Phelan was not present and could not sign his testimony taken last Saturday. Assuming that Phelan was not here at all, the prisoner could be tried and convicted without him on the officers' testimony and the other facts before the court. He hoped the prisoner would be held to await the action of the grand jury. Short's counsel, however, insisted that he had not cross-examined Phelan, as he had a right to do, and Phelan was his witness. Justice Patterson remarked that Phelan was not present. It was his duty as a Magistrate to ascertain whether a crime had been committed and whether there was sufficient evidence to hold the prisoner. Short was then held to await the action of the grand jury, fixing the amount of bail at $3,000, which was furnished.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 21.—The stories about a dynamite plot here originated in a practical joke on the British Consul.

THE NIAGARA MYSTERY.

It Is Now Believed that Isaac H. Radford Was Murdered and Robbed of $37,000.

TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 21.—[Special.]—Isaac H. Radford, a real-estate agent of this city, left here five weeks ago to transact important business. Saturday last he arrived at Tucker's Hotel in Buffalo with $27,000, the result of transactions at New York. While in Buffalo he negotiated a draft for $10,000, making $37,000 in all. Thursday night he left Buffalo for Victoria, Ont., where he owned some lots. Friday morning his overcoat was found in a rowboat at the Bedell House Dock, Grand Island. This afternoon Mrs. Radford received a telegram from a magistrate at Fort Erie as follows:

Evidences of foul play on Radford. Send detective to take charge of effects.

Charles Fry, a cousin of Mrs. Radford, and others with officers left for Buffalo this afternoon. Nothing as yet has been heard from them, but his friends here think he must have met with foul play after having been shadowed by persons who knew of his transactions from the time he left New York. Radford never touched liquor, and was very powerful. He was daring and fearless.

A PLAY NOT ON THE BILLS.

Nat Goodwin Pursues a Man Through the Streets of Indianapolis, Pistol in Hand.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 21.—[Special.]—A scene was enacted at the Grand Opera-House not down on the bills which nearly resulted in changing a comedy of confusion into a tragedy. A keg of beer had been sent to the stage-hands, and several of them imbibed to excess. Stage-Carpenter Daily and Property-man Grace engaged in a fight which Edward Goodwin, brother of Nat, tried to stop, and became embroiled himself in a fight with Grace. While thus engaged Daily cut Goodwin twice on the head, making severe scalp wounds. Nat Goodwin, hearing the scrimmage, as soon as he could leave the stage did so, just in time to see Daily's assault upon his brother. With a whoop he started after the offending carpenter, revolver in hand and in his stage costume, pursued the now terrified man two or three squares on the street, but was unable to catch up with him. Ed Goodwin's hurts were dressed, and when Nat recovered his breath the play proceeded to a finish. But few people in the audience noticed the interruption. At last accounts Daily was still running.

BLOCKLEY ALMSHOUSE FIRE.

A Verdict of the Coroner's Jury Under Which Schroeder, Nadine, and Mullen Are Locked Up.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 21.—The Coroner's investigation into the circumstances attending the death of the twenty victims of the Blockley Almshouse fire was concluded today. The jury returned a verdict that the victims came to their deaths from injuries received at the fire, which was an act of incendiarism done by Joseph Nadine, a patient in the insane department, prompted by Peter J. Schroeder, chief attendant of one of the insane sections, and that J. D. Mullen, Schroeder's assistant, had guilty after-knowledge of the crime. The jury also censured the officials of the institution for apparent loose management and for their failure to have had sufficient fire-apparatus in the building and means of escape for the inmates. Nadine and Schroeder were committed for the action of the grand jury, and Mullen was committed as a witness against Schroeder.

PEACE IN THE WHISKY POOL.

PEORIA, Ill., Feb. 21.—The Western Export Association and the Enterprise Distillery Company of Pekin have settled all existing difficulties. The Enterprise will shut down Monday. This insures a continuance of the pool until Sept. 1.

A TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

Six Persons Killed by the Ignition of Natural Gas at Wellsburg, W. Va.

One Person Missing—Two Buildings Torn to Pieces and Many Others Damaged.

A Shock That Startled the Whole Town and Was Felt for Several Miles.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 21.—A special from Steubenville, O., says: A terrific natural-gas explosion occurred at Wellsburg, W. Va., seven miles down the river, this morning, by the gas leaking into the cellar of a two-story brick building occupied by R. Heisly Bros., cigar-makers. This building and the adjoining one, occupied by Lucas Walters as a saloon, also a substantial brick, were blown to atoms. The débris took fire, and the intense cold gave the fire sway and it spread rapidly to the adjoining buildings. The shock of the explosion was so terrible that the glass was shattered and the plastering shaken from the ceilings of nearly every residence in the town. The inhabitants ran in all directions, terror-stricken. A great many buildings are found to be badly damaged.

THE KILLED, MISSING, AND INJURED.

Six lives are known to be lost—viz.:

Mr. Heisly,

Mrs. Heisly, his wife.

Mrs. Heisly, mother of Mr. Heisly.

Two children of Mr. and Mrs. Heisly; one 6 years old and one 18 months old.

The eldest of the two children was taken out of the ruins alive, but so seriously injured that it died at 4 o'clock a. m. The youngest child has not yet been found. Mr. Lucas Walters' wife and two children were saved, but the eldest son, aged about 14 years, is missing. The missing named are undoubtedly in the ruins. Mrs. Walters sustained injuries, but they are not considered dangerous. Leonard Esterday, a shoemaker doing business in a small frame shop adjoining the Walters home, who boarded with Mr. Walters and was asleep in his room at Mr. Walters', received injuries not considered serious.

A MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

Miss Lucy Letzkus, residing with Mr. Walters, asleep on the second floor, was carried with the bed by the explosion into an adjoining lot and miraculously escaped injury.

THE CAUSE OF THE EXPLOSION.

As to the cause of the explosion it is reported by reliable persons that Mr. Heisly stated during the day and evening that the gas was leaking in his cellar and that he had opened up some of the approaches thereto to allow the gas to escape, and retired for the night. The supposition is that the escaping gas found its way from the cellar to the upper rooms of the house and coming in contact with the fire in the grates or gas-jets the explosion took place.

TERRIBLE DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.

The Heisly and Walters houses joined and were two-story bricks and recently built. Both buildings were entirely demolished, and portions thereof were scattered from 100 to 150 feet in every direction. The house occupied by Martin Brownlee on the southeast corner from Heisly, an old structure, was almost shaken to pieces. The blacksmith-shop of George Davidson opposit the Heisly home was entirely demolished. His residence adjoining the shop is almost a total wreck. The dwellings of Mr. John Fare, the shop and dwelling of Andrew Barth, north of Davidson's, were badly damaged. The occupants of these houses were thrown out of their beds and those who were up were staggered by the shock, but none of them were injured. Windows were broken and doors blown open two blocks and more north, south, and west of the explosion. On the east, the houses on Commerce street up on the hill in the vicinity of the Catholic church, had much glass broken. The "old brewery" of Leonard Hebrank had nearly every light of glass in it broken. In fact, every house, as before stated, within two and a half or three blocks is more or less injured. The explosion was terrific. It was heard for miles in the surrounding country, and many farmers made haste to town to ascertain the cause. The concussion was felt in every house in town. Windows, furniture, and crockery were rattled in a way to terrify and bewilder the inhabitants. At Lazarville, one and a quarter miles north, the concussion was felt.

T. DE WITT TALMAGE.

He Swoops Down upon the New Jersey Legislature Like a Cyclone.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 21.—[Special.]—The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage has addressed a letter to the Legislature of New Jersey, in which, after giving the set-to of March 26, 1884, in the House between Mr. Harrigan, Mr. Fish, and the Speaker, in which the latter is reported as using the most profane and abusive language toward the members, Mr. Talmage says investigation has satisfied him that the scene actually occurred, and continues:

"Last Tuesday, nearly a year after this report, you fly into a rage at something I am alleged to have said in regard to the behavior of some of your members on that occasion. Let me first except the honorable members of your Legislature, the gentlemen who are worthy of their important position, and who will once for all understand that I do not mean them. Next, let me express my utter contempt for the members who on the first occasion in March, 1884, and who on the second occasion, last Tuesday, made such an asinine exhibition of themselves. To what a depth has the New Jersey Legislature fallen! Shades of Samuel L. Southard and William L. Dayton, and Theodore Frelinghuysen, the 'three mighties,' of the past, rebuke them! The language used by [illegible] your members in March, 1884, would disgrace a mule-driver on the towpath of your Raritan Canal. You have no right by your vulgar behavior to depreciate a State which many of us are proud to call the place of our nativity and in whose Legislatures have been many whom we have loved and honored, among them my own father.

"As to your charge that I seek notoriety in attacking you, that is absurd. No one, for such purpose, would assail such insignificant men as those who went into that legislative wrangle and indulged in such scurrility. I never saw their names before, and probably will never see them again, unless I find them some morning in the calendar of the Police Court. Surely, if I wanted a reputation for skillful hunting I would not go to shooting muskrats.

"As the resolutions against me offered by your body are said to have been withdrawn, I suggest the following resolutions as a substitute, to be passed by you immediately:

"*Resolved*, That the members of the New Jersey Legislature who put themselves in everlasting disgrace by their indecent and profane behavior the 26th of March, 1884, be requested to resign if they belong to this body; or, if refusing to do so, that their constituents be requested to take away these political accidents who have crawled into official position.

"*Resolved*, That the swearing blanks be filled up in the report of the session of March, 1884, and that the precious documents be hung up over the Speaker's chair as a warning to all Legislatures of the possible depths of degradation into which members may fall.

"*Resolved*, That we deplore the idiocy of our associates in exhuming this legislative scandal, which had been buried eleven months, and advertising it to all the world, and that the members responsible for this be a committee to fumigate our hall and sprinkle themselves with carbolic acid as a disinfectant.

"After you have passed the above resolutions please send me a copy, as I shall see that each one of you get a copy of this letter, and it will be an exchange of courtesies.

"The only merciful explanation of the behavior of March, 1884, is that the members may have been overstimulated by crooked whisky, commonly called 'New Jersey lightning,' and they knew not what they were doing. Or has your body so degenerated that profanity is no more noticed and your moral olfactories have been so toughened that you do not observe the malodor of March, 1884, or have those members banded together to falsify about that which is a monumental shame for my beloved New Jersey? The fact that they next day expunged by unanimous vote the whole affair from their records did not expunge it from the memory of the people.

"As these, my acrimonious antagonists, threaten me with a lawsuit and arraignment before the bar of their House, I will say that I am at home, No. 1 South Oxford street, Brooklyn, every evening, when not in the city, at 7 o'clock, and will be ready to receive any document they wish to serve on me; or, if they want me to appear before the bar of their House, although I am not under their jurisdiction and would not answer to formal summons on a polite invitation (R. S. V. P.), I would come in pure missionary spirit and teach them a lesson in common decency which they are wofully in need of learning.

"Mathematical problem: If the report of an old sermon, the contents of which I have forgotten, throws the New Jersey Legislature into such consternation and paroxysm, how many thousand feet into the air would they be blown by a new sermon on legislative outrages? T. DE WITT TALMADGE.

"BROOKLYN, N. Y., Feb. 20, 1885."

A LADY FOR THE WHITE HOUSE.

Cleveland Said to Be About to Marry the Daughter of a Woman He Once Loved.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 21.—[Special.]—It may be startling news, but it seems to be nevertheless a fact, that Grover Cleveland is engaged to be married at an early day. His affianced, a girl of about twenty summers, an ideal of feminine beauty, and at present a pupil of Wells College in Aurora, N. Y., is the daughter of Oscar Folsom of Buffalo, who was a partner of Cleveland, and was killed in an accident in 1875. She, with her mother, will be present at the inaugural ceremonies, and has been Cleveland's ward in fact, if not in law, ever since her father died. She is said to be a very bright and intelligent lady, an heir to all of the excellent qualities of her father, to whom Cleveland is said to have been a truer friend than many people will surmise. When the marriage will take place cannot be stated, but it is said to be a settled fact to be accomplished within a year.

Cleveland at first did intend to wed the widow of his friend Folsom, but was met by the latter's prejudice against remarrying. A few years later he saw what a woman his friend's daughter had grown to be, and decided that she was his ideal of womanhood, and he is said to have been true to her ever since. There is no question about Cleveland's intention to marry this girl, but some doubt as to her readiness to become his wife. Still she is known to be ambitious and sentimental, and the idea of her becoming mother of her country at an early age may prove a very powerful motive in deciding on the offer of marriage which is certain to be made to her, if not made already, by the President-elect.

HEBER NEWTON.

The First of His Building-Up Series of Discourses—Severe on Ingersoll.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—The Rev. R. Heber Newton, of All Souls' Church, West Forty-eighth street, preached yesterday morning to a very large congregation, taking as his text the words, "Without God in the world." Ingersoll was severely handled by the preacher, without, of course, mentioning his name, and it seemed very clear to Mr. Newton's hearers that he had begun his new series of discourses—the building-up series—as promised by him.

"Hard times come to the church," said the preacher, "as well as to the world; times when an excessive expansion of belief has to undergo a proportionate contraction, when watered creeds have to shrink, when Christianity has to undergo a process of liquidation—the reaction from an overproduction of doctrine. The issue of such times ought not to be bankruptcy, but spiritual soundness; confessions of faith representing no inflation of the imagination, but a solid subtance of reason, a coinage of creeds having a gold basis. We are fast learning how much that our fathers counted essential we can do without. We are learning, so as by suffering, there are some faiths which we cannot do without. Such absolute necessities of our religion are the faith in God, in a life to come, and in Jesus Christ as the full revelation of these two essential faiths."

Having considered some of the beliefs of Christianity which, in their undue development, have led to a temporary loss of the creed's credit—a loss which, he said, will naturally repair itself by the process of theological readjustment—Mr. Newton passed on to speak of the fundamental faiths. "However shocked," he said, "we may be with the manner of those who express coarsely and irreverently the unsoundness of the developments which beliefs in Christianity have undergone in the popular mind and in the Calvinistic confessions, we may yet feel that in this task they may have a real service to perform to the future of religion. But when they proceed to undermine the sacred foundation faiths of religion, then it is precisely those whose eyes are open to the needful contractions of secondary beliefs who may lift the most indignant protest against this blasphemy of atheism. To follow the most noted of our living assailants of religion through his illogical reasonings and his shallow notions, which so well illustrate the old proverb about the fool and the sage—this would be an endless and thankless task. He is in his work simply the blatant mouthpiece of the crude thought of our day. Such skepticism is largely the gas which rises from mental dyspepsia—the failure of the intellect to digest the masses of knowledge which it has bolted without chewing.

"We are expected to sit in our temples as though dimly hearing below us the stealthy tread of the sappers and miners, seeing every now and then some ancient bit of belief disappear, some new cavity yawn darkly below us, waiting in vague dread the day when the venerable structure of our faith shall topple in above us and our religion either disappear or wander forth homeless upon the reconstructed earth—a relic of the past civilization, still, perhaps, in ghostly silence to visit men in the dreary light of night, but to appear no more among the realities of the light of day. Truly, my friends, no worship can be hearty that is accompanied with the rumblings of such subterranean orchestration. We can pull down and rebuild our temple where proven defective; we can rejuvenate its interior, can change or modify it to any extent that is proven needful while the foundations are undisturbed, and the new faith takes thus the old and hallowed form. But if we are to be insecure in the foundation beliefs, if our basic faiths are to be honeycombed with doubt, religion cannot renew her lease of authority over men. We might close our temple, declare the déchéance of religion and anticipate the revolution. All such talk seems to me utter folly, displaying unpardonable ignorance of the grounds on which religion rests.

"The faith in God has never been a demonstration of pure mathematics. It has always been possible to doubt it, or even to deny it. It has never been intelligently held without a perception of the difficulties involved in it. He who really seems to believe in God today is apt to meet a sneer. There is a quiet assumption that modern knowledge has somehow exploded the idea of God and labeled it in the museum of knowledge as 'an ancient superstition.' Our age fancies that it has exhausted the mystery of life, that it has accounted for everything at which earlier ages used to marvel, and has left nothing before which a man has need to take his shoes from off his feet and bow his head in awe and worship. Our new version of the Psalms reads, 'The heavens declare the glory of man.' The hymnal for the children in the Sunday-school of science will give them such modern rendering of old hymns as this:

"Twinkle, twinkle, little star,
I don't wonder what you are;
You're the cooling down of gases,
Hardened into solid masses.

"Of course the true science is no such charlatan. It is profoundly humble and works with a new and deeper awe, whose only worship is silence.

"Science is far enough on now to satisfy us as to the limits of the truth she is likely to reach. Is the story which the sciences tell us all intelligible? Have we not, on the contrary, opened up further and deeper mysteries? Is there a single theory which we accept as a so-called interpretation of any factor in the development of the world or of the worlds around us which is not in itself a greater mystery than the facts which it seems to explain? We are in constant danger of fooling ourselves into an acceptance of science's notes for gold, of mistaking a label for an explanation. We can make a fetich of an idea as well as of a fact, of a word as well as of a stone. We say that all things are developed and ordered by law, that there is a reign of law, and we think that thus we have accounted for the old puzzle. But what is law? Whence did it come? How did it get itself stamped upon nature? What mind devised it? What power enforces it?"

THE GREAT MONUMENT.

Formal Dedication of the Shaft to the Memory of George Washington.

It Is Presented to the United States and Received by President Arthur.

Eloquent Addresses at the Capitol by Robert C. Winthrop and John W. Daniels.

CEREMONIES AT THE SHAFT.

OPENING SCENES.

EFFECT OF ONE OF THE COLDEST DAYS OF THE SEASON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21.—[Special.]—The day opened bright and beautiful, but the coldest of the season. It was a day of great personal discomfort. The bitter cold reminded all of that terrible second inauguration of President Grant, when West Point cadets sank insensible to the pavement and cavalry officers were frozen in their saddles.

The streets were early filled with masses of enthusiastic people. Drums were beating, music was borne on the sharp and freezing breeze, pennons waved, lances flashed. On every hand there was "the pomp and circumstance of war." Pennsylvania avenue, the line of march, was garlanded with flags. The sky was cloudless, dazzlingly blue, pitilessly cold. The tree-boughs creaked and glistened in the sun. Down broad avenues and about the monument grounds there was a glittering sea of helmets, bayonets flashed, plumes waved, and bands played.

The most notable persons who were sitting in the lee of the great obelisk, congealed with cold, were the venerable George Bancroft and W. W. Corcoran, both past 85, wrapped in furs. They seemed to keep themselves warm by the memories of youth.

In the President's face the cold produced a deep, livid, purple patch.

THE SHIVERING CROWD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21.—With the mercury down almost to zero and with a northerly breeze which bore a suggestion of its Arctic origin the sprinkling of ticket-bearers who began to fill up the seats on the grand stand at the base of the Washington Monument at 10 o'clock this morning did not appear to be bent upon pleasure, but, with their upturned collars, muffled chins, and quick, nervous movements, seemed as if inspired by a stern sense of duty alone. A rough board shed, bedecked with bunting, opening upon a snow-covered field; a shaft of marble as simple, as unspotted, as majestic, and towering as the character of the man it commemorates, were elements of the early scenes.

The first distinguished arrival was an old gentleman with long, white hair, whose firm, clear-cut features betrayed a possible relationship to the Father of his Country. "Ticket, sir?" "I am one of Washington's kindred, but I will show my ticket." It was Ebenezer Burgess Ball of Loudon County, Virginia. "My grandmother," he said to a reporter, "was George Washington's niece; my Grandfather Ball was of the family of Gen. Washington's mother, Mary Ball."

The military arrived betimes, the brass bands were marshaled to their place, and the troops came to a rest.

SENATOR SHERMAN.

Senator Sherman, Chairman of the joint Congressional Commission, from the centre stand at 11 o'clock called about 800 people to order, and said something about people keeping their hats on. These remarks were greeted with lively stamps, for the opportunity was a good one to restore circulation to the chilled limbs and extremities. Senator Sherman then proceeded to speak as follows:

"The commission authorized by the two Houses of Congress to provide suitable ceremonies for the dedication of the Washington Monument direct me to preside and to announce the order of ceremonies deemed proper on this occasion. I need not say anything to impress upon you the dignity of the event you have met to celebrate. The monument speaks for itself. Simple in form, admirable in proportions, composed of enduring marble and granit, resting upon foundations broad and deep, it rises into the skies higher than any other work of human art. It is the most imposing, costly, and appropriate monument ever erected in honor of one man. It had its origin in the profound conviction of the people, irrespective of party, creed, or race, not only in this country but in all civilized countries, that the name and fame of Washington should be perpetuated by a most imposing testimonial of the Nation's gratitude to its hero, statesman, and father."

Senator Sherman then recounted the history of the great work from its inception, and closed by saying: "The completed structure stands before you. It is a fit memorial of the greatest character in human history. It looks down upon scenes most loved by him on earth, the most conspicuous object in a landscape full of objects deeply interesting to the American people, and all eyes turn to it, and all hearts feel inspiration in its beauty, symmetry, and grandeur. Strong as it is, it will not endure so long as the memory of him in whose honor it was built, but while it stands it will be evidence to many succeeding generations of the love and reverence of this generation for the name and fame of George Washington. 'First in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen'—more even than this—the prototype of purity, manhood, and patriotism for all lands and all time. Without further preface, I proceed to discharge the duty assigned me."

The Marine Band played a short piece of music, which was rendered almost inaudible by continual stamping of the shivering open-air audience. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Mr. Luter of Christ's Church, Alexandria, Va.

THE FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT.

The Hon. W. W. Corcoran, the first Vice-President of the National Monument Society, described at length the part taken in the initiation of the project and the construction of the monument by the society, and, in conclusion, said: "It is glory enough for the Washington Monument Society that its pious labors, as put to the proof of time, have issued in the majestic structure which stands before us today, and it is glory enough for the legislative and executive departments of the Government that in assuming and directing the completion of the monument, on the foundation laid by the people, they have at once redeemed a sacred National duty by giving to this great obelisk the culmination and crown with which it towers above the earth and soars heavenward, like the fame it commemorates."

THE FORMAL PRESENTATION.

REMARKS OF THE ENGINEER IN TURNING THE SHAFT OVER TO THE GENERAL GOVERNMENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21.—To Col. Thomas L. Casey, United States Engineers, was assigned the duty of presenting the part taken by the General Government in the construction of the monument and of delivering it to the President of the United States. He described each successive step in the construction of the work, and then said: "Although the dimensions of the foundation base were originally planned without due regard to the tremendous forces to be brought into play in building so large an obelisk, the resources of modern engineering science have supplied the means for the completion of the grandest monumental column ever erected in any age of the world. In its proportions the ratios of dimensions of the several parts of the ancient Egyptian obelisks have been carefully followed, and the entire hight has been made slightly greater than ten times the breadth of the base, producing an obelisk that for grace and delicacy of outline is not excelled by any of the larger Egyptian monoliths, while in dignity and grandeur it surpasses any that can be mentioned. Mr. President, for and in behalf of the joint commission for the completion of the Washington Monument, I deliver to you this column."

PRESIDENT ARTHUR'S REPLY.

President Arthur, in accepting the monument, said:

"FELLOW-COUNTRYMEN: Before the dawn of centuries whose eventful years will soon have faded into the past, when death had but lately robbed this Republic of its most beloved and illustrious citizen, the Congress of the United States pledged the faith of the Nation that in this city bearing his honored name, and then, as now, the seat of the General Government, a monument should be erected to commemorate the great event of his military and political life. The stately column that stretches heavenward from the plain whereon we stand bears witness to all who behold it that the covenant which our fathers made their children have fulfilled. In the completion of this great work of patriotic endeavor there is abundant cause for National rejoicing; for while this structure shall endure it shall be to all mankind a steadfast token of the affectionate and reverent regard in which this people continue to hold the memory of Washington. Well may he ever keep the foremost place in the hearts of his countrymen. The faith that never faltered, the wisdom that was broader and deeper than any learning taught in schools, the courage that shrank from no peril and was dismayed by no defeat, the loyalty that kept all selfish purpose subordinate to the demands of patriotism and honor, the sagacity that displayed itself in camp and Cabinet alike, and, above all, that harmonious union of moral and intellectual qualities which has never found its parallel among men—these are attributes of character which the intelligent thought of this century ascribes to the grandest figure of the last. But other and more eloquent lips than mine will today rehearse to you the story of his noble life and its glorious achievements. To myself has been assigned the simple and more formal duty, in the fulfillment of which I do now, as President of the United States, and in behalf of the people, receive this monument from the hands of its builder and declare it dedicated from this time forth to the immortal name and memory of George Washington."

SQUARE, LEVEL, AND PLUMB.

MASONIC CEREMONIES BY THE GRAND LODGE OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21.—The Masonic ceremonies by the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia which followed were brief. The proper functionaries declared that the square, the level, and the plumb had been applied to the obelisk, and that its corners were found to be square, its courses level, its walls skillfully erected according to the plan. Grand-Master Myron M. Parker scattered corn and poured out wine and oil, the emblems of nourishment refreshment, and joy; and in the course of the mystic ceremonies brought into use certain historic relics with which Gen. Washington was intimately connected. The gavel used was one prepared for and used by Gen. Washington as Grand Master pro tem. in laying the corner-stone of the National Capitol the 18th of September, 1793; the sacred volume belonging to Fredericksburg Lodge, No. 4, Virginia, upon which Washington took the first vows of Masonry; that belonging to St. John's Lodge, No. 1, of the City of New York, upon which the 30th of April, 1789, he took the oath of office as first President of the United States; the "Great Light," belonging to Alexandria-Washington Lodge, No. 22, Alexandria, Va.—upon which he, as Worshipful Master, received the vows of initiates; the apron worn by him which was worked by Mme. Lafayette; a golden urn containing a lock of his hair belonging to the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts; and the "Lesser Light," one of the three sperm candles borne in Washington's funeral procession, were exhibited.

THE GRAND MASTER CONCLUDES.

The address of the Grand Master concluded as follows: "Know ye, all ye people, that we be Freemasons, loyal and true citizens obedient to law and order, and can never be concerned in plots and conspiracies against the Government. The immortal Washington, himself a Freemason, devoted his hand, his heart, his sacred honor, and, if need be his life, also, to the cause of freedom of conscience, of speech, and of action, and from his successful leading has arisen this Nation. To him and the memory of his deeds a grateful people have erected this memorial in the Capital which he founded, and which will bear his name to the remotest ages, a monument towering above other monuments as he towered above other men."

A brief prayer by the Grand Chaplain asking the blessing of nourishment, refreshment, and joy upon all who were assembled, and a response by the brethren—"So mote it be, amen"—brought this part of the proceedings to an end.

THE PROCESSION.

TRAMPING IN THE COLD.

A BRILLIANT PAGEANT PASSES DOWN PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE TO THE CAPITOL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21.—Upon a signal from the Chairman, Senator Sherman, the assemblage again broke into cheers. The military wheeled into line, the civic bodies and distinguished participants in the proceedings of the day sought their carriages, and the procession, under the Marshalship of Lieut.-Gen. Sheridan, took up its line of march to the Capitol, where the review by the President took place. Pennsylvania avenue presented a brilliant scene during the progress of the pageant from the Washington Monument. Thousands of people thronged the sidewalks and occupied the grand stands erected on all the reservations along the line of march. Many buildings were handsomely decorated with flags and bunting. Although the sun shone brightly and the air was dry and clear, the temperature was much below the freezing point, and the spectators were compelled to stamp their feet and indulge in gymnastic exercises for relief from the piercing cold.

THE ORDER OF MARCH.

GEN. SHERIDAN AND HIS STAFF.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21.—It was about half-past 12 o'clock when the head of the procession turned the corner of Fifth street and Pennsylvania avenue and entered on the magnificent, broad, and straight course of a mile to the western boundary of the Capitol grounds. First in order came Lieut.-Gen. Sheridan, United States Army, Marshal of the Day, accompanied by Chief of Staff Brig.-Gen. Albert Ordway, United States Volunteers, and twenty-four aids-de-camp in showy army uniforms. Following were the members of his honorary staff, representing the States and Territories, as follows:

Alabama, John H. Morgan; Arkansas, Gen. James C. Tappan; California, Thomas C. Quantrell; Colorado, Maj. J. V. W. Vanderburg; Connecticut, Gen. C. P. Graham; Delaware, Gen. J. Park Postles; Florida, Col. Wallace S. Jones; Georgia, Col. Clifford W. Anderson; Illinois, Gen. Green B. Raum; Indiana, Col. R. W. McBride; Iowa, Col. William P. Hepburn; Kansas, Gen. C. W. Blair; Kentucky, Col. J. B. Castleman; Louisiana, Col. Charles A. Larendon; Maine, Gen. John M. Brown; Maryland, Col. E. L. Rogers; Massachusetts, A. A. Hayes; Michigan, Col. H. M. Duffield; Minnesota, Col. C. W. Johnson; Mississippi, Col. J. L. McCaskill; Missouri, J. W. Stone; Nebraska, Col. L. W. Colby; Nevada, John H. Kinkaid; New Hampshire, Gen. J. N. Patterson; New Jersey, Col. S. Meredith Dickinson; New York, Maj. Alex. H. Davis; North Carolina, Fred Stith; Ohio, Col. C. A. Layton; Oregon, E. D. Appleton; Pennsylvania, Col. P. L. Goddard; Rhode Island, Col. J. M. Bates; South Carolina, Col. J. A. Simons; Tennessee, Gen. A. B. Upshur; Texas, Col. J. E. Labatt; Vermont, Gen. William Wells; Virginia, Maj. L. Blackford; West Virginia, Col. Robert White; Wisconsin, Gen. J. Starkweather; Arizona, J. W. Eddy; Dakota, Col. William Thompson; Idaho, Maj. William Hyndman; Montana, Martin Maginniss; New Mexico, F. A. Manzanares; Utah, Humphreys McMaster; Washington, O. C. S. Voorhees; Wyoming, M. E. Post.

THE FIRST DIVISION.

Next in order came the first troop of the Philadelphia City Cavalry, organized in 1774, Capt. E. Burd Grubb commanding, which was assigned to duty as escort to the Marshal of the day. The Marshal of the First Division was Bvt.-Maj.-Gen. R. B. Ayres, U. S. A., who was accompanied by ten aids in artillery uniform.

Following in order came three battalions of the regular United States artillery, numbering several hundred men, a battalion of the United States Marine Corps, and the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts (organized in 1638). This attracted marked attention. The peculiar combination of the uniforms of the various branches of service caused much comment, as did also the large number of men in line who had passed the meridian of life; nevertheless, their marching was excellent and the evolutions of the company were rewarded by liberal applause.

About eighty men represented the Governor's Foot Guards of Connecticut (organized in 1771). This company claims the honor of being the only military organization that has preserved an active existence for 114 years.

The German Fusileers of Charleston, S. C., mustered thirty-five men and bore a magnificent banner with a palm-tree device. This company was organized in 1775. Another ancient organization was the Richmond Light Infantry Blues, which claims 1793 as the date of its birth.

In order came the Washington Light Infantry, Union Veteran Corps, Washington Continentals, Emmet Guard, Washington Rifles, Corps, Butler Zouaves, Washington Cadet Corps, Capital City Guard, National Rifle, Lawrence Light Infantry, and the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia.

The Detroit Light Infantry of Michigan, Capt. Dupont commanding, were greeted with cheers and with the waving of handkerchiefs all along the line of march. They marched with great precision and their evolutions were executed with machine-like accuracy. Their uniform was a striking combination of blue and white, with white shakos.

The Washington High-School Cadets and the St. John Academy Cadets Corps of Alexandria, Va., closed the first division.

THE SECOND DIVISION.

The second division was in charge of Maj.-Gen. Fitzhugh Lee of Virginia. It was composed mainly of Masonic organizations and persons who participated in the ceremonies of the day. There were about sixty carriages in the line, including those containing the President and his Cabinet, the Diplomatic Corps, members of the judiciary, visiting Governors and their staffs, Senators and Representatives, officers of the army and navy, and persons who had taken part in the work on the monument. Among the visiting Masonic organizations were the Grand Lodges of Virginia, Michigan, Illinois, and Pennsylvania. All wore full regalia and presented a fine appearance. Bands of music were distributed liberally throughout the divisions. Secretaries McCulloch and Lincoln were in one carriage, Secretary Teller and Postmaster-General Hatton in the next, and Secretary Chandler and Attorney-General Brewster in another. Senators Sherman and Bayard, who sat beside each other on the monument stand, occupied the same carriage in the procession.

THE THIRD DIVISION.

The third division was commanded by Brevet-Brig.-Gen. W. W. Dudley as Chief Marshal, and was composed mainly of Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic and civic organizations of the District of Columbia. The Journeymen Cutters' Association, composed of men who cut the stone for the monument; the Valley Forge Memorial Association, and the Association of the Boston Light Guard of Massachusetts, which organization includes in its membership persons who participated in the laying of the corner-stone of the monument, were prominent features of this division. The fire department of the District brought up the end of the line and made a very creditable display.

Several organizations were cheered at various points on the route because of their fine marching and military bearing. The President was frequently greeted with cheers. He rode in an open barouche with Secretary Frelinghuysen.

THE REVIEW.

The procession did not reach the east front of the Capitol, where it was reviewed by the President, until twenty minutes past 1. President Arthur, with his Cabinet, Senators Sherman and Hawley, and members of the Diplomatic Corps, occupied a stand erected directly in front of the east main entrance to the Capitol and facing the statue of Washington. Between 2,000 and 3,000 people were assembled on the Capitol steps and in the adjacent grounds, and the windows of the Senate and House committee-rooms overlooking the review ground were filled with spectators.

Immediately after Gen. Sheridan and his aides passed the President they rode to a point opposit, from which the General also reviewed the procession. The spectacle presented was the finest display of the day's proceedings. The glint of the winter's sunshine upon polished arms and bright colored uniforms lent a suggestion of warmth which was refreshing to the sensibilities of the shivering spectators. The review continued until 2 o'clock, when the President and Cabinet repaired to the President's room in the Capitol, where they took lunch before proceeding to the hall of the House of Representatives.

DETROIT'S CRACK COMPANY.

The Detroit Light Infantry (Capt. Dupont) created a decided sensation here today by the almost absolute perfection in their military movements. As they marched down the avenue cheer upon cheer greeted their appearance, and the clapping of hands and waving handkerchiefs was almost continuous in appreciation of their splendid bearing and admirable precision in marching. President Arthur and Lieut.-Gen. Sheridan while reviewing the parade noted with special approval the most creditable display made by the Detroiters. The company leaves for home tomorrow night.

AT THE CAPITOL.

THOSE WHO WERE THERE.

THE HALL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES ONLY COMFORTABLY FILLED.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21.—[Special.]—There was just such a gathering in the House of Representatives today as there will be upon the occasion of the inauguration of Mr. Cleveland. There was not quite so brilliant a display as there will be upon that day, but the audience was made up of nearly the same people who will meet there the 4th of March. Only enough tickets were issued to fill the House galleries comfortably. Only ticket-holders were admitted to the Capitol Building, so that it was at no time crowded. By 12 o'clock these galleries were filled. The audience waited patiently until 2 o'clock before the ceremonies began in the hall. The desks had been taken out of the chamber, so that 1,000 people could be accommodated upon the floor. The diplomatic corps was well represented. None of them appeared, however, in their uniforms, which was discourteous. The British Minister did not come at all, and escaped the mortification of hearing the applause of the orator's passage sketching the surrender at Yorktown and the touching allusion to Lafayette.

THE FIRST ARRIVALS.

The first public announcement of any arrival was about ten minutes after 2, when a messenger bawled down through the hall, "Gen. Sheridan and staff." Sheridan was received with applause. Walker Blaine and Lieut. Emory, who were among this happy group of Sheridan's followers, came very close upon Sheridan's heels. Walker Blaine was the only representative of his family who was present. After Gen. Sheridan entered, a short, stout, broad-shouldered gentleman, with a very red face and a large, round head, came in. A flowing brown mustache and long beard descended to his breast. He was in black and decorated with a great yellow sash. He came in very modestly, and instead of proceeding down the middle aisle walked around back of the Democratic seats. As he did so the Democrats began to cheer. This comer was Fitzhugh Lee.

THE PRESIDENT AND CABINET.

The next arrival was the President and his Cabinet. The President was preceded by his Lord Chamberlain, McMichael. The President and his Cabinet marched directly to the front of the Speaker's desk, all on the floor rising as he came in. The President leaned upon the arm of the ancient Frelinghuysen. The latter had on a coat with seventy-five wrinkles meeting at the one button like the spokes of a wheel. McCulloch, who was next behind him, also wore a badly-fitting coat. The President was the only member of the Administration family that wore gloves. He sat down at the head of the line of seats in front of the reporters' desks, with Frelinghuysen at his left. The rest of his Cabinet members sat back of him. Brewster, as usual, had dressed himself so as to attract attention. He wore a brown overcoat trimmed with sealskin. It opened showing a great double-breasted yellow waistcoat over a purple stock. He held in his hand a great white fur hat. The President looked dull and bored. He was at a dinner at Secretary McCulloch's last night, and had been obliged after that dinner to receive the visiting military companies up to a late hour. He had before him for this evening the enticing prospect of a public reception.

HONORED GUESTS.

Back of the Cabinet line were two very striking-looking old men—Bancroft the historian and Corcoran the millionaire and philanthropist. Bancroft is much the handsomer and more distinguished-looking.

To the left of the President and his Cabinet were seated the two most honored guests of the day—David Davis and Hannibal Hamlin. Beyond them was a part of the Supreme Court, at whose head sat ex-Justice Strong. Justices Miller, Harlan, Woods, Matthews, and Grey were the only members of the court who were present. Around near the aisle back of the President were seats for the members of the Court of Claims. All of the Judges were present except John Davis. This youth was too modest to place himself among the venerable Judges where the fortunes of society have suddenly projected him.

The Senate was the last body formally announced. Speaker Carlisle surrendered the gavel to Mr. Edmunds.

The only one of the visiting Governors who was applauded when he entered the hall was Robinson of Massachusetts. He came in with two members of his staff following him, and was loudly applauded by his old associates of the House.

Army officers followed after the Senate until there were nearly a hundred of them in the background. They were all in full uniform.

The Washington Monument Society occupied seats at the left of the Speaker's desk. The members present were Gen. William McKee Dunn, W. W. Corcoran, Dr. J. M. Toner, the Hon. Horatio King, Dr. Daniel B. Clark, the Hon. Edward Clark, John C. Harkness, Judge W. S. Cox, James G. Berrett, and Admiral C. R. P. Rodgers.

THE LADIES.

The executive gallery, which was empty during the day of the count, was well filled today. In the front row of this gallery sat Mrs. John Davis, Mrs. McMichael, and Mrs. McElroy. In the front row of the diplomatic gallery were Mrs. Carlisle and a lady friend. After everybody was all settled and the formal ceremonies were about to begin Mr. Dorsheimer of New York made a motion to admit ladies to the floor of the House who were unable to get seats in the galleries. This closing act of his public career was successfully accomplished.

OTHER INCIDENTS.

At 2:30 the distinguished audience was seated and ready. Then a white-surpliced chaplain extended his hands upwards and began a prayer. After this there was music. Congressman Long read Mr. Winthrop's address. He read it well. He has a good voice. It took an hour and a half to read the address.

Mr. Daniels, the Virginia orator of the day, who followed him, has the reputation of being one of the most eloquent men in Virginia. He looks very much like Edwin Booth. He has a musical voice and an agreeable manner. He came before the audience, which had already endured five hours of dedication ceremonies. The fact that he held the majority of this audience during the hour that he spoke is about as high a compliment as he could hope to obtain.

ROBERT C. WINTHROP.

FORMAL WORK PRECEDING THE READING OF HIS ORATION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21.—At precisely seventeen minutes past 1 Speaker Carlisle's gavel called the House to order and Saturday's session was opened with prayer by the chaplain and the journal of yesterday was read. Mr. Dorsheimer offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee of three members to notify the Senate that the House was now ready to receive the Senate and proceed with the ceremonies which were appointed to take place in the hall of the House. The Speaker appointed Messrs. Dorsheimer, Tucker, and Cannon such a committee, and at 2:30 the Senate, preceded by its officers, was escorted to the space reserved for it. Its presiding officer, Mr. Edmunds, proceeded to the Speaker's desk, where the gavel was courteously handed to him by Speaker Carlisle. In calling the assemblage to order Mr. Edmunds said:

"GENTLEMEN: You are assembled, pursuant to the concurrent order of the two Houses, to celebrate the memorial occasion of the completion of the monument to the memory of the first President of the United States. It is not only a memorial, but an inspiration that shall live through all generations."

Prayer was offered by the Rev. S. A. Wallis of Pohick Church, near Mount Vernon, Va. The Marine Band, stationed in the members' lobby, played "Hail Columbia!" and then Mr. Edmunds, expressing his regret that Mr. Winthrop was necessarily absent, introduced Representative John D. Long of Massachusetts, who, having been loudly applauded, proceeded to read Mr. Winthrop's oration.

REMINISCENCES.

After referring to the fact that thirty-seven years ago Mr. Winthrop had helped to lay the corner-stone of the Washington Monument, and that the venerable ex-President John Quincy Adams had been originally designated to pronounce the corner-stone oration, the work of the Washington Monument Association was reviewed, which had for its first President the great Chief Justice, John Marshall, the personal friend and chosen biographer of Washington. It had for its second President the not less illustrious James Madison, the father of the Constitution of which Marshall was the interpreter and whose statue might well have no inferior place on the same terrace. Among the other officers and managers of that association were William W. Seaton, whose memory is deservedly cherished by all who knew him; that grand old soldier and patriot, Winfield Scott; Gens. Archibald Henderson and Nathan Towson; Walter Jones, and Peter Force, and Philip Fendall: together with that indefatigable General Agent, honest old Elisha Whittlesey. And many others were named in praiseworthy connection with the monument, including W. W. Corcoran.

EARLY STRUGGLES.

After tracing the long struggles to push the monument along he said:

"For the grand consummation which we celebrate today we are indebted primarily to the National Government, under the successive Presidents of the last nine years, with the concurrent action of the two branches of Congress, prompted by committees so often under the lead of the veteran Senator Morrill of Vermont. The wise decision and emphatic resolution of Congress the 2d of August, 1876—inspired by the Centennial Celebration of American Independence, and adopted, as it auspiciously happened, the hundredth anniversary of the formal signing of the great declaration—that the monument should no longer be left unfinished, with the appointment of a Joint Commission to direct and supervise its completion, settled the whole matter. To that Joint Commission, consisting of the President of the United States for the time being, the Senior Vice-President of the Monument Association, the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army, with the architects of the Capitol and the Treasury, the congratulations and thanks of us all may well be tendered. But I think they will all cordially agree with me that the main credit and honor of what has been accomplished belongs peculiarly and preëminently to the distinguished officer of engineers who has been their devoted and untiring agent from the outset."

WASHINGTON'S GREATNESS.

The speaker traced the illustrious career of Gen. Washington at great length.

CONCLUSION.

The remainder of the address was devoted to historical references to the estimate of Gen. Washington by great men in the past—statesmen, poets, philosophers, all uniting in praise of his high character. To the young men of America the bright example afforded was commended, and the inspiration of the monument to all Americans was eloquently dwelt upon, the conclusion being as follows:

"Our matchless obelisk stands proudly before us today, and we hail it with the exultations of a united and glorious Nation. It may or may not be proof against the cavils of critics, but nothing of human construction is against the casualties of time. The storms of winter must blow and beat upon it. The action of the elements must soil and discolor it. The lightnings of Heaven may scar and blacken it. An earthquake may shake its foundations. Some mighty tornado or resistless cyclone may rend its massive blocks asunder and hurl huge fragments to the ground. But the character which it commemorates and illustrates is secure. It will remain unchanged and unchangeable in all its consummate purity and splendor, and will more and more command the homage of succeeding ages in all regions of the earth. God be praised, that character is ours forever!"

JOHN W. DANIELS.

AN ELOQUENT TRIBUTE FROM THE LIPS OF THE EMINENT VIRGINIAN.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21.—As Mr. Long ceased the band struck up, "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," and as the strains of the air ended, Mr. Edmunds introduced the Hon. John W. Daniels, who was greeted with long-continued clapping of hands, and he proceeded to deliver his oration.

After a benediction by the Chaplain of the House the distinguished guests departed.

PYROTECHNICS.

The ceremonies were appropriately concluded by a fine display of fireworks at night in the monument grounds. The display consisted of fifty set pieces. It opened with a National salute consisting of aerial moroons fired from mortars and exploding with a loud report at a hight of 300 feet, and closed with a representation of the Temple of Liberty, including the equestrian statue of Gen. Washington and figures representing Columbus and the Goddess of Liberty. The telescope rockets were exploded at an altitude of 600 feet, and discharged showers of smaller rockets over the apex of the monument, making it appear as though the shaft was robed with fire.

WASHINGTON.

Sublime in deeds, in faith sublime,
I see thee, Washington, look down,
Sphinx-like, along the course of time,
In calm, colossal faith. Renown
Upon thy sad yet glorious brow
Rests peacefully. As even now,
With feet that dwell in mystery,
And lips that breathe no history,
The Sphinx in patient grandeur stands,
Though Egypt's drifting, burning sands
Surge round her bosom—listening long
For the new birth and christening song
Of the young Egypt yet to be—
So, Washington, though calumny,
Like sands by hot siroccos hurled,
Drove madly round thee—though the world
Knew not the grandeur of the soul
Enthroned behind thy calm control—
'Twas thine in patient faith to wait
Till Truth should vanquish seeming Fate
And bring thy people victory.
'Twas thine, O Washington, to stand,
A unity of cloud and flame,
Between thy weak, heroic band
And swift destruction—thine the name
Which is, and shall forever be,
The Atlas of our Liberty!

W. W. FINK.

RAILROAD DISASTERS.

Twenty Persons Hurt, Some Fatally, by a Crash of Trains Near Lawrenceburg, Ind.

A Fatal Collision of Trains on the West Shore Road Near Canajoharie, New York.

Accidents Near Arrowsmith, Ill., and on the Bee Line Near the City of Cincinnati.

Twenty People Hurt Near Lawrenceburg, Ind.

VINCENNES, Ind., Feb. 21.—[Special.]—Another appalling wreck occurred on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad on the Delhi switch, near Lawrenceburg, Ind., this morning at 7:30 o'clock. The Osgood accommodation, No. 2, was on time and had orders to switch at Delhi at 7:38 so as to get out of the way of No. 4, the lightning express, which was one hour late and marked due at Delhi at 7:38. When the Osgood accommodation arrived at Delhi it was prevented from going in the switch at once by several heavily-laden coal-cars and was delayed three or four minutes. The express came upon the accommodation at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour, and crashed into the rear coach, scattering the passengers right and left, and smashing into atoms a coach and baggage-car.

Twenty people were injured, some of them fatally.

Nelson Saylor, an attorney of Cincinnati, was badly bruised.

Reis B. Price of Home City was seriously injured about the body.

A. G. Clark of Home City was seriously hurt.

W. J. Robinson, baggage-master, has a broken back and will die.

J. H. Long of Fernbank was fatally hurt.

E. T. Woodruff is internally injured and his condition is critical.

Judge Conner of North Bend is seriously hurt and has been taken home.

T. M. Snowdon has a leg broken and is badly bruised. He was taken to his home at Fernbank.

H. W. Smith of Fernbank has both legs broken and is badly bruised.

Mr. McQueel of Home City is slightly hurt.

W. P. Trumbower is hurt about the head.

George A. Snider is dangerously injured.

George W. Forbes is fatally injured.

Robert Wise has a scalp wound.

John Long, Freight Agent of the Rock Island Road, is badly crushed and internally injured.

C. D. Steinkamp of Aurora is bruised about the head.

Benjamin Steinkamp has a scalp wound.

John Steinkamp has a scalp wound.

M. Drake of New Hampshire has a foot mashed and hip fractured, and is fatally injured.

Miss Minor of Dearborn County has a slight face wound.

Mrs. James T. Parker of Aurora is bruised about the head and internally injured.

George Gardner of Vincennes, engineer of the fast express, has a badly injured back.

Fred Esch, fireman, is bruised and scratched.

Val M. Smith, a merchant of Evansville, told your correspondent that it was the worst wreck he ever witnessed, and that he could not see how any of the passengers escaped at all. The passengers on the express-train were not injured but were badly shaken up and frightened. Several of the victims will die of their injuries. No. 4 seems to be an ill-fated express, as this is the second disastrous wreck she has experienced in twenty-four hours. Two of the coaches of the accommodation are a total wreck, the middle coach being completely telescoped, and both the locomotives are badly wrecked, creating a heavy loss. It is hard to tell whom to blame for the accident. A sharp curve in the road before reaching the Delhi switch prevented No. 4 from seeing obstructions ahead, and having orders to reach that especial point at 7:38 was running fast. As soon as Engineer Gardner saw the danger ahead he reversed his engine and jumped to save himself. The calamity is a most lamentable one, decidedly unfortunate for the Ohio & Mississippi management, and will prove extremely expensive. The scene at the wreck beggars description. Several hours were required to clear it away. Engineer Gardner was brought to his home here this afternoon.

A Passenger-Train Crashes into a Freight Near Canajoharie, N. Y.

TROY, N. Y., Feb. 21.—[Special.]—The No. 57 passenger-train on the West Shore Road ran into a freight-train standing on the east track at Canajoharie this morning. Three engines on the passenger-train and a freight-engine were demolished. Andrew Suiner of Frankfort, engineer, and Grover Perry of Deposit, fireman, were killed instantly. Others were severely injured. No passengers were injured. The first engine on the passenger-train and the engine on the freight completely telescoped each other. The second engine on the passenger-train stands straight up in the air, badly damaged.

A Crash on the Bee-Line.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 21.—An accident happened on the Bee-Line Road at Lockland Station, thirteen miles north of the city, today. The New York express train was approaching the city and had just passed Lockland when it ran over a broken rail. Two sleepers and the rear passenger coach were thrown from the track. No one was killed, so far as is now known, and only two are reported seriously injured—Max Fleischman of New York, brother of Charles Fleischman of this city, and a lady from New York, whose name is unknown. Quite a number of others were more or less bruised. Max Fleischman has been moved to his brother's dwelling. His ribs are broken and it is feared he is internally injured.

A Mixed Train Wrecked Near Oakford, Ill.

HAVANA, Ill., Feb. 21.—[Special.]—A serious railroad accident happened on the Havana and Springfield Division of the Wabash Railroad about half a mile south of Oakford, Ill., at about noon today. Five freight cars and the passenger coach attached were wrecked and thrown down an embankment of about ten feet. Eight passengers were in the coach, whose names were:

Louis Hoffman, of the firm of C. F. Hermann & Co. of St. Louis.

W. H. George, with the Stillwell & Bierce Manufacturing Company of Dayton, O.

Two brothers named Wiseman and men named Meners, Goodman, and McManime.

Conductor J. B. Teneyck, Brakeman "Deacon" Shea, and two other persons whose names are not known were also in the coach.

The wreck is supposed to have been caused by a broken rail. Hoffman got a stick, opened the door, and freed the penned-up passengers who had been tumbled heels over head in the coach. These were Messrs. George Wiseman, Goodman, McManime, and one other man. The brakeman, Shea, who was thrown and quite seriously injured, will be removed to his home at Springfield, Ill., tomorrow. Shea's injuries are not fatal.

Several Lake Erie & Western Passenger-Cars Ditched.

WILMINGTON, Ill., Feb. 21.—Several passenger-cars were ditched on the Lake Erie & Western Road near Arrowsmith today and a number of passengers were more or less hurt, none seriously. They were all brought here.

PAGES AND CONGRESSMEN.

Washington Letter: "That little fellow," said some one the other day, pointing to one of the pages running about the floor of the House, "is a descendant of President Madison." He was a bright, manly-looking little fellow, with a finely-shaped head and a frank, honest face. "Yes," he said in reply to an inquiry as he passed out of the House a short time later, "I am a descendant of President Madison—a great-great-grandson. My name is James Madison. Any other descendants of Presidents? Yes, one. That boy over there is a grandson of President Tyler." There are some others among the pages who are descended from men once prominent in history. For instance, one by the name of Trenholm is a grandson of Trenholm who was a member of the Confederate Cabinet. There are several too who are descendants of members of Congress, and others who expect to become members of Congress themselves. In this laudable ambition they are encouraged by the presence of several men in Congress at the present moment who were pages when boys. Senator Gorman, it will be remembered, was once a page in the Senate, and Senator Groome was also on the Senate roll when he was a lad. There are about a dozen ex-pages now members, among the number being Woodward, Townshend, Post of Pennsylvania, and Wise of Virginia.

THE OREGON SENATORSHIP.

Unsuccessful Attempt of the Republicans to Hold Another Joint Convention—An Adjournment Sine Die.

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 21.—This city has been the scene of the greatest turmoil ever known in the history of the State since 11 o'clock last night. After the joint convention adjourned without electing a Senator on the sixty-eighth ballot of the session and the forty-fifth ballot of the day both Houses retired to their respective halls to finish up routine business. A concurrent resolution was passed three days ago adjourning the Legislature Friday at midnight, at which time the allotted forty days expired. There is no law against holding more than forty days, but the members cannot receive pay beyond that period. The Republicans, being in the majority in both Houses, immediately upon coming to order passed a resolution by a viva voce vote rescinding the previous resolution to adjourn. The Democrats were greatly incensed at this turn of affairs, and a riotous scene occurred in the Senate when a Democratic Senator from Linn made a rush for a Republican member from Multnomah, reaching in his hip-pocket as he advanced. The assailant was caught by a Sergeant-at-Arms.

Both Houses adjourned till 10 this morning. At a caucus of the Democrats, which ended at 2 this morning, it was resolved that every man leave by the train at 7 this morning, thus preventing a quorum, two-thirds of the members being requisit to hold. The Republicans determined to adopt one of two courses: either to meet in the afternoon and elect a Senator, under the Federal law which provides that a majority of the members of a legislative body shall constitute a competent body for the election of a Senator, or dispatch a Sergeant-at-Arms over the State to bring in the absconding members. This precedent was set by the Legislature of 1860, which sent Col. E. D. Baker and Col. J. W. Nesmith to the United States Senate.

The Democrats defend their action on the ground that the Oregon Legislature has never held a session of more than forty days and rescinding the previous resolution to adjourn by a viva voce vote was unparliamentary and countenanced neither by law nor usage. They declare that the Legislature is adjourned.

It is now possible that the outcome of the whole business will be that the Governor will appoint, though his power to do so is questioned on good authority, there being no vacancy by death or resignation. This was simply a failure to elect.

Both Houses were called to order at 10 o'clock. All the Democratic seats were vacant. Nearly all left by the early morning trains. In each House there was more than half the membership, but not the two-thirds required by the State Constitution for a quorum for the transaction of legislative business. Both Houses took a recess until 11:45. As viewed by the Republicans the legal status of the situation was clear. The President of the Senate at 12 o'clock had but to announce that the constitutional hour for the joint convention having arrived the Senate will proceed to the hall of the House, when, more than half the members being present, as required by the National law, balloting might proceed in regular and legal form. There was, however, strong opposition to this plan, though no question as to the legal authority for it. The antagonisms which divided the Republicans up to the hour of adjournment were still unabated.

The joint convention met at noon, with no result, and adjourned till 4 o'clock. At 3 p. m. a caucus of Republicans was held and was addressed by Mr. Hirsch, who said he would stand by his party whatever the result of the contest. The vote of the caucus was for ex-Senator H. W. Corbett, 28 to 19, but when the joint convention met at 4 o'clock enough members opposed to Corbett staid away to break a quorum. The convention then dissolved and both Houses adjourned sine die. The Oregon Legislature of 1885 is a thing of the past, and there is no Senator to succeed Slater.

Last ballot: Hirsch 37, Moody 7, Knight 2, Failing 1, John H. Mitchell 1—all Republicans. The Democrats scattered widely.

The unexpected result of last night's work in the Legislature and the failure today to accomplish what a forty days' session could not effect have created a profound feeling and much regret among the Republicans of this city, which is the stronghold of the party in the State, and a corresponding jubilant feeling among Democrats. Leading Republicans express deep humiliation that the factional spirit should have obtained a mastery over party loyalty, and, perhaps, lose to the party control of the Upper House of Congress. So intense is this spirit that it is already common talk among the Democrats and Republicans alike that the next Legislature will be Democratic. The principal cause of the failure to elect was the bitter feeling on the part of the ten Willamette Valley members against the City of Portland, consequently against any man who lived there. From 8 o'clock last night up to 4 this afternoon Hirsch and his friends used every effort to swing his support over to some other candidate who would be acceptable to the opposition minority, but no man could be found in the State on whom the minority and majority faction could unite.

There is a good deal of talk tonight around the hotels and clubs about the power of the Governor to appoint. This is the second time in the history of the State that the Legislature adjourned without electing a Senator. The very first Legislature after Oregon was admitted as a State, March, 1858, refused to return Delagin Smith, who had been appointed Senator. The Governor held that he had authority to appoint, and the State was represented from 1858 to 1860 by Senator Joseph Lane alone. Good lawyers here hold to the opinion that the Governor may appoint, and base the opinion on the case of Charles H. Bell of New Hampshire, who was admitted to the United States Senate in April, 1879, though Bell's case is not entirely analogous to this. In no event can a Senator be sent from this State in time to take his seat at the opening of the next session.

BLOWING UP THE TOWER.

An Inventor Gives Some Points Concerning Cunningham the Alleged Dynamiter.

"Cunningham, the man who is under arrest in London charged with the attempt to blow up the Tower, was in this city two years ago and had two of his infernal machines with him at that time," said a well-known inventor yesterday. "There were three men in the party. The other two went by the names of Dalton and Brennan. They were introduced to me by a friend, who wanted me to examine their infernal machines."

The speaker was Capt. Mack, the owner of royalties on a variety of machines for making knit goods and the inventor of a number of clever mechanical contrivances. The Captain continued: "I do not want to be known in this business; I do not approve of the operations of the dynamiters. That I happen to know many of their secrets is purely accidental and because a number of them are old friends and acquaintances."

"What do you remember concerning Cunningham?"

"About two years ago a prominent Fenian friend of mine said there was a party of three men here whom he wished me to meet. He brought them around to the factory where I was making my headquarters at that time, and introduced them by the names I have already given. They had in their possession two infernal machines, one designed for blowing up ships and the other for private assassination. The machine for blowing up ships was a very ingenious one, and was arranged so that the dynamite it contained would be exploded by the motion of the vessel without the use of any clicking, tell-tale clockwork. It consisted of a box containing two false bottoms between which the dynamite or other explosive substance to be used was placed. Around this substance a fuse was placed with a cap at one end of it. Near this cap a six-pound iron ball was hung on a vibrating shaft or iron rod. This ball was kept firmly in its place with a cord or wire until the box was placed in the hold of the vessel, when the cord was to be cut. As soon as the ship began to pitch and roll in the big waves outside of the harbor the heavy ball was sure to strike the cap, and then away would go the machine, vessel, and all. The only trouble was that one of the stevedores would have to be privy to the plot, as the cord had to be cut when the box was placed in the hold of the vessel."

"What was the machine for private assassination like?"

"It consisted of a colored glass bottle or decanter, which might be sent as a present filled with wine or whisky. The explosive was concealed in the hollow bottom of the decanter, and so arranged that when the bottle was set down, especially if the act was hurriedly or abruptly performed, it was sure to explode."

"What kind of a looking man was Cunningham?"

"He was a very quiet, smooth-faced young fellow, with a mild blue eye, and the last person you would suppose to be a dynamiter. He was then, I should judge, about 21 years of age. From information I have gleaned since, I am certain that he is the same man recently arrested and tried in London. He became acquainted with some of the leading Irish sympathisers here. One night several of us were in a restaurant on Clark street when he received a dispatch from New York: it was supposed to be from O'Donnovan-Rossa. He said his party must leave for New York at once. Cunningham was hard up, and a collection was taken up to send the trio to New York next day. A funny thing happened to one of them—Dalton—when they were here. He fell into one of the well-holes on the Government pier and was nearly drowned before we could rescue him."

"Are there any pronounced dynamite societies in Chicago?"

"Chicago, next to New York, is the headquarters of the dynamiters. There are three pronounced dynamite societies that I know of. One of them meets every month not two blocks from THE TRIBUNE office. They are composed of members of the Clan-na-Gael and Irish Nationalist Societies of the most rabid type. I know three Chicago men who are now abroad on missions connected with the dynamiters' schemes. One of them I saw the night he left. He is well known here, and has spoken in public repeatedly, but his name has never been connected with any dynamite operations in public print. I went with him the night before he left for New York to the house of one of the richest Irishmen in this city. I sat in the cab while he went in. He came out with a check for $1,000."

"Is there much money at the back of the dynamite movement?"

"There is more than you have any idea of, and the movement itself is more widespread than you could imagine. As I said, I have no sympathy with such operations, but then there are thousands of Irishmen, rich and poor, who have. I have been offered $3,000 to invent a machine which would be noiseless and at the same time a sure thing on blowing up ships. I suppose a daring Fenian could get $50,000 if he could succeed in blowing up one English war vessel. I think the dynamiters are now busy hatching their most desperate schemes, and that there will be a great upheaval before many weeks have passed. The men who are doing the real work and the men who are supporting it with their means and influence have never been known in the matter. It is their catspaws and wild, hare-brained fellows who went into the scheme for adventure that have been caught. Canada may be the next object of assault, and some Canadian vessels in the harbor of Chicago cannot be watching their points too closely this spring."

OBITUARY.

Judge Van Buren and George O. Ide.

A meeting of the bar was held in Judge Hawes' court-room yesterday afternoon to hear the reports of the committees appointed to prepare memorials expressing the sentiments of the bar on the deaths of Judge Evert Van Buren and Mr. George O. Ide.

Mr. George L. Paddock presented the following memorial on the death of George O. Ide:

George Osman Ide, a member of the bar of the State of Illinois, having recently departed this life, we, his friends and professional associates practicing in the courts of Chicago, desire most respectfully to express our sympathy with his sorrowing widow and family in their sudden and irreparable loss.

To these words of heartfelt condolence we deem it right and fitting that there be added on this occasion our willing tribute to his high professional character and achievements, and to that good fame as a man which has been won among his fellow-citizens and his neighbors by a just, orderly, and irreproachable career.

At the moment when he fell Mr. Ide had completed over thirty years of professional life and labor; he had come to be acknowledged as among the foremost in patient industry, in wide and accurate learning and faithfulness, in good and truthful counsel to court and client.

Having been careful observers of his course while a member of this bar we feel warranted in saying that his labors, his devotion to professional duty, and the constant influences of his example, personal and professional, have alike honored himself and the calling to which he was chosen.

Eulogiums upon the life and character of the deceased were pronounced by George L. Paddock, James Murray, Frank Crawford, J. K. Edsall, ex-Judge William H. Barnum, and A. C. Story.

Judge Rogers, for the committee, then presented the following memorial resolution upon the death of Judge Van Buren:

In the death of Judge Van Buren the community has lost an honored citizen and the Chicago Bar an eminent lawyer. He was an earnest worker—a skilled practitioner. His client's cause was his own, and in its advocacy he concentrated all his energies with admirable devotion and marked success. He was a strong advocate, a safe counselor, an upright Judge.

For half a century he battled manfully in the front rank of his profession, undismayed by the infirmities of age or the burdens of labor, and in peace he ended his honorable career amidst the sweet remembrances of a well-spent life.

Eulogiums upon the life and character of Judge Van Buren were pronounced by Judge Rogers, Frank A. Riddle, Le Grand W. Perce, and E. J. Whitehead.

The following committees of one were appointed by the Chair to present the memorials to the different courts for entry upon the records:

Upon the death of Judge Van Buren:
Supreme Court—Robert Hervey.
United States Court—L. W. Perce.
Appellate Court—E. G. Asay.
Circuit Court—J. Lyle King.
Superior Court—Thomas Sherley.

Upon the death of George O. Ide:
Supreme Court—Fred Ulman.
Appellate Court—Hugh A. White.
United States Court—George L. Paddock.
Circuit Court—Frank J. Crawford.
Superior Court—James B. Bradwell.

William Braithwaite, M. D.

The well-known English physician and surgeon, William Braithwaite, the founder of the *Retrospect of Medicine*, died at his home in Leeds Jan. 31, aged 78 years. In 1840 Dr. Braithwaite's half-yearly *Retrospect* was republished by Daniel Adee. At that time there were only two medical publications on this side of the Atlantic. In 1850 the *Retrospect* became the property of Stringer & Townsend, and by an agreement with its editor advance copy was received in time to be issued simultaneously with the London edition. W. A. Townsend, successor to Stringer & Townsend, has continued the publication to the present time. In May, 1881, Dr. Braithwaite wrote to his American publisher the following:

"I little expected about forty years ago that I should live to see my eighty-second volume, and that it still maintains its popularity. I am now 74, but feel uncommonly well, thanks to being a total abstainer from alcohol for nearly thirty years."

Ex-Judge A. G. W. Carter.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 21.—Ex-Judge A. G. W. Carter, a prominent citizen, died tonight, aged 65.

SILVER COINAGE.

The Sundry Civil Bill to Contain a Clause for Its Suspension.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21.—[Special.]—A prominent Treasury official said today that he had heard on indisputable authority that the Sundry Civil bill is almost certain to contain a clause providing not only for a suspension of the coinage of the standard dollar but also for the redemption of the trade dollar at par.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21.—The House Committee on Appropriations this afternoon, by a vote of 8 against 7 decided to insert in the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill a clause authorizing the President in his discretion to suspend the coinage of silver dollars for one year from the 1st of next July. By the same vote it was decided to offer a motion in the House next Wednesday (the first of the last six days' session) to pass, under suspension of the rules, the whole of the Sundry Civil bill, except the aforesaid clause, and another motion (to be voted on under suspension of the rules) that the House shall then go into Committee of the Whole to "consider" that clause.

SHOOTING AT A BURGLAR.

At 8:30 o'clock p. m. officers from the West Lake Street Station surrounded the residence of S. W. Meyers, No. 533 West Jackson street, upon information that a burglar was upon the roof. The man jumped from the second-story window in the rear and ran up the alley. After three shots had been fired he was captured and taken to the station, where he gave the name of E. J. Phillips.

DOWN IN THE M

Democrats at Springfie Worried Over the Se Situation.

A Little Scheme Which Reacting Upon the Be Legislators.

Morrison Practically Knocked Brown's Candidacy—Mac Perverseness.

THE JOINT BALLO

DEMOCRATIC SOLONS ALMOST HO OWN PETARD.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 21.—[Democrats have not been so tho used this session as they wer the joint convention for ballot States Senator. Last night the smart game, which was intend some of the Republicans to ma break for home. Following t policy they heralded the statem would be no ballot today, inten some of the Republicans to keep all the Democrats here. the game too fine, and found that, while all the Re on hand eight or ten Democrat Haines was especially wrathy nervous and excited. He denou management on the Democratic he did not propose to help th longer for the mere purpose rison or some other Democrat e

A CRITICAL SITUATI

The situation, it must be adm critical. Every Republican wa had one Democrat voted the r make a quorum would have bee Gen. Logan would have been order to prevent any accidents managers, under the orders of and Haines, directed that all should leave the hall during th so that they could not possibl Haines should sit in the chair ficer, but was to be construed a the parliamentary fiction by not his name on the roll-call.

The formal roll-call showed t publicans were all present Streeter, and the other Democr swer to their names.

HAINES DODGES.

As soon as the result had b Mr. Fuller moved that as the Sp present, according to roll-call, the Senate be called to the chai is present," replied Haines, "b intend to vote for Senator to the presiding officer must be a Legislature. The President of not a member, and we had be the regular way. The act of C plates that some of the membe ent and not vote. The roll-call ter of convenience to see if al are present before a vote is tak any objection it should be vote."

THE TWELFTH BAL

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THE SITUATIO

A DEPRESSED FEELING AMO CRATIC LEGISLAT

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 21.— great majority of the Repub elated by their splendid showi are staying in town over Sund ious to have another ballot Mo ocrats are fearful that their will be repeated, and are te men to get back as soon a Morrison leaders are predictin will show a stronger front ne very positive in their declarat have 102 votes before he wi proposition to withdraw. Th a lien on Senator Streeter's vot it will be forthcoming wh Streeter tells a different story

MORRISON STOC

As viewed to night the situa ful for Morrison than at any Brown, the alleged railroad an candidate, has gone home to will be back Monday to stay. conceded that Brown's com premature and has injured h what, though it appears to h the anti-Morrison people in the break can be made soo got sight of a barrel, determined that it shal before any one [illegible] is el The mercenary feature of t longer be kept under cover. is found it is predicted that b week a paper will be in circula Democratic members asking f which will be held provided are got. It is believed that p off in caucus would give the m rel a better show of success th break while the balloting is in

LEGISLATIV

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At the conclusion of the the Senate adjourned till 10 morning.

HOUSE.

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THE ACCOUNTS OF TR

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 20.—[Mullen, the expert accountan amine the accounts of the charge that a large deficiency has been at work on the boo past, submitted his report Council tonight. The investi period from March 1, 1876, to The report says that the Treasurers were found to be rect. The deficiencies that e fact that insufficient funds h the annual tax budget to mee of the city. The records sh has run behind at an averag year. He suggests as the raising of a large sum annu No budget whatever was fo 1866. The expert asserts tha on record for the

DOWN IN THE MOUTH.

Democrats at Springfield Greatly Worried Over the Senatorial Situation.

A Little Scheme Which Came Near Reacting Upon the Bourbon Legislators.

Morrison Practically Knocked Out—Judge Brown's Candidacy—MacMillan's Perverseness.

THE JOINT BALLOT.

DEMOCRATIC SOLONS ALMOST HOIST BY THEIR OWN PETARD.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 21.—[Special.]—The Democrats have not been so thoroughly frightened this session as they were today during the joint convention for balloting for United States Senator. Last night they attempted a smart game, which was intended to induce some of the Republicans to make the usual break for home. Following the line of this policy they heralded the statement that there would be no ballot today, intending to induce some of the Republicans to go home and keep all the Democrats here. They played the game too fine, and this morning found that, while all the Republicans were on hand eight or ten Democrats were missing. Haines was especially wrathy and unusually nervous and excited. He denounced the party management on the Democratic side and said he did not propose to help them out much longer for the mere purpose of seeing Morrison or some other Democrat elected Senator.

A CRITICAL SITUATION.

The situation, it must be admitted, was most critical. Every Republican was on hand, and had one Democrat voted the required 103 to make a quorum would have been obtained and Gen. Logan would have been successful. In order to prevent any accidents the Democratic managers, under the orders of both Morrison and Haines, directed that all the Democrats should leave the hall during the joint session, so that they could not possibly vote, and that Haines should sit in the chair as presiding officer, but was to be construed as absent under the parliamentary fiction by not answering to his name on the roll-call.

The formal roll-call showed that the 102 Republicans were all present, but Haines, Streeter, and the other Democrats did not answer to their names.

HAINES DODGES.

As soon as the result had been announced Mr. Fuller moved that as the Speaker was not present, according to roll-call, the President of the Senate be called to the chair. "The Chair is present," replied Haines, "but he does not intend to vote for Senator today. Anyway, the presiding officer must be a member of the Legislature. The President of the Senate is not a member, and we had better proceed in the regular way. The act of Congress contemplates that some of the members may be present and not vote. The roll-call is a mere matter of convenience to see if all the members are present before a vote is taken. If there is any objection it should be made after the vote."

THE TWELFTH BALLOT.

The point was not pressed by Fuller and the roll-call on the twelfth ballot was ordered. The twenty-six Republican Senators voted for Gen. Logan, but no Democrat responded. Seventy-four Republican Representatives voted for Gen. Logan. Sittig cast his vote for E. B. Washburne, but MacMillan did not vote. The vote therefore stood: Logan, 100; Washburne, 1. The joint convention adjourned until Monday.

Had MacMillan voted Gen. Logan would have been elected, for no parliamentary fiction set up by Haines that he was not present, when in fact he sat there as presiding officer, would have defeated that result.

It is believed by high authorities that Gen. Logan was really elected last Wednesday when Streeter cast his vote "blank" by announcing it for a mythical "John Smith," and it is doubtful whether the Republicans would have consented to allow Haines to defeat that result by another of his parliamentary fictions. MacMillan failed to vote, however, and even with Haines a quorum was not present. His silence is construed as meaning that he did not want the Republican nominee elected.

THE SITUATION.

A DEPRESSED FEELING AMONG THE DEMOCRATIC LEGISLATORS.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 21.—[Special.]—The great majority of the Republican members, elated by their splendid showing this morning, are staying in town over Sunday, and are anxious to have another ballot Monday. The Democrats are fearful that their scare of today will be repeated, and are telegraphing their men to get back as soon as possible. The Morrison leaders are predicting tonight that he will show a stronger front next week, and are very positive in their declarations that he must have 102 votes before he will consider any proposition to withdraw. They claim to have a lien on Senator Streeter's vote, and state that it will be forthcoming whenever needed. Streeter tells a different story.

MORRISON STOCK.

As viewed to night the situation is less hopeful for Morrison than at any time heretofore. Brown, the alleged railroad and Administration candidate, has gone home to Jacksonville, but will be back Monday to stay. It is generally conceded that Brown's coming was a little premature and has injured his chances somewhat, though it appears to have strengthened the anti-Morrison people in their belief that the break can be made soon. The gang has got sight of a barrel, and is now determined that it shall be opened before any one—is elected Senator. The mercenary feature of the fight can no longer be kept under cover. If the right man is found it is predicted that by this time next week a paper will be in circulation among the Democratic members asking for a new caucus, which will be held provided fifty signatures are got. It is believed that pulling Morrison off in caucus would give the man with the barrel a better show of success than could an open break while the balloting is in progress.

LEGISLATIVE.

SENATE.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 21.—[Special.]—In the Senate today bills were introduced as follows:

By Senator Hogan—Amending the Fees and Salaries act so that the Circuit Judges of the State shall receive $4,000 per annum instead of $3,500, as at present. [This is designed as an offset to Senator Hamilton's bill increasing the number of Judges in each circuit from three to four.]

By Senator Tubbs—Amending the Corporation act so that before the State issues the final license papers incorporated companies shall deposit at the State Treasury 20 per cent of the stock subscribed as an earnest of their intention.

At the conclusion of the joint convention the Senate adjourned till 10 o'clock Monday morning.

HOUSE.

In the House this morning the Senate bill appropriating $5,000 for the Illinois exhibit at New Orleans was passed. The bill now goes to the Governor.

Stevens, the Democratic Chairman of the Committee on Elections, asked leave of the House for the sub-committee to sit during the sessions to count the votes in the contested-election cases. F. W. Parker, who seems to have grown very anxious to see the vote, asked also that the leave be granted. On the roll-call both sides broke the quorum by not voting, and the House remained without a quorum until the joint session was held. After that was concluded the proposal of the Republicans to elect Bailey Dawson assistant clerk came up. The Democrats, however, got in such a multiplicity of dilatory motions that the members became tired out over the fight for a petty office, and the matter was laid over until Monday. The House adjourned until Monday at 10 o'clock.

THE ACCOUNTS OF TRENTON, N. J.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—Edward Mullen, the expert accountant employed to examine the accounts of the city owing to a charge that a large deficiency existed and who has been at work on the books for a month past, submitted his report to the Common Council tonight. The investigations cover the period from March 1, 1876, to Jan. 31, this year. The report says that the accounts of City Treasurers were found to be substantially correct. The deficiencies that exist are due to the fact that insufficient funds have been placed in the annual tax budget to meet the obligations of the city. The records show that the city has run behind at an average of over $30,000 a year. He suggests as the only remedy the raising of a large sum annually by taxation. No budget whatever was found for the year 1880. The expert asserts that had there been one on record for that year the deficiency would have been largely increased. What has become of the missing budget is a mystery. A table prepared by the expert, covering eight years, shows a deficiency of receipts to meet the several appropriations of $243,896. While making no criminal charge against any city official, the expert says that the records have been kept imperfectly.

THE WEATHER.

Signal Service.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22—1 a. m.—Indications: For the Upper Lake region, slightly warmer partly cloudy weather, light local snows, shifting north and east.

For the Upper Mississippi Valley, fair weather, followed by light local snows, north to east winds, slight rise in temperature, lower barometer.

For the Missouri Valley, fair weather, followed by light local snows, northerly winds, shifting westerly, slight rise in temperature, lower barometer.

For Monday—Slightly warmer, partly cloudy weather and light snows indicated for the Lake region and Ohio and Upper Mississippi Valleys.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21—10 p. m.—The following observations are taken at the same moment of time at the stations named:

Place of observation.	*Hight of barometer*	*Thermometer*	*Direction of wind*	*State of weather*	*Rainfall during last eight hours.*
Mid. Atlantic States—					
Albany	30.15	18	N. W.	Cloudy.	....
Eastern Gulf States—					
Vicksburg	30.27	38	N. E.	Cloudy.	....
Western Gulf States—					
El Paso	29.96	57	S. W.	Fair.	....
Fort Smith	30.21	36	E.	Cloudy.	....
Galveston	30.19	42	N. E.	Cloudy.	.03
New Orleans	30.20	39	N.	Cloudy.	.02
Shreveport, La.	30.23	36	E.	Clear.	....
Ohio Valley & Tenn.—					
Cincinnati	30.34	9	......	Clear.	....
Indianapolis	30.34	9	N. W.	Clear.	....
Louisville	30.31	20	N.	Clear.	....
Memphis	30.28	34	N. E.	Cloudy.	....
Nashville	30.30	25	N. E.	Cloudy.	....
Pittsburg	30.29	9	W.	Clear.	....
Lower Lake Region—					
Buffalo	30.28	3	S. W.	Clear.	*
Cleveland	30.31	5	W.	Clear.	....
Detroit	30.30	9	S. W.	Clear.	....
Erie	30.30	9	S. W.	Clear	....
Oswego	30.18	12	S. W.	Lt. snow	.01
Port Huron	30.29	4	S. W.	Cloudy.	*
Rochester, N. Y.	30.24	6	S. W.	Clear.	....
Sandusky	30.32	9	S. W.	Clear.	....
Toledo	30.34	11	S. W.	Clear.	....
Upper Lake Region—					
Alpena	30.21	10	W.	Lt. snow	*
Chicago	30.36	13	N.	Cloudy.	....
Duluth	30.18	4	N. E.	Clear	....
Escanaba	30.34	10	N. W.	Lt. snow	.01
Grand Haven	30.35	9	N. W.	Fair.	....
Milwaukee	30.38	6	N. W.	Clear.	*
Mackinaw	30.26	13	W.	Clear.	.10
Upper Miss. Valley—					
Cairo	30.36	26	N. E.	Fair.	....
Davenport	30.42	4	N.	Clear.	....
Des Moines	30.31	9	N. E.	Clear.	....
Keokuk	30.39	7	N.	Clear.	....
La Crosse	30.42	12	N. W.	Clear.	....
Moorhead	30.80	—2	N. E.	Clear.	....
St. Louis	30.38	14	N.	Clear.	....
St. Paul	30.44	10	N.	Clear.	....
Springfield	30.29	13	......	Clear.	....
Missouri Valley—					
Leavenworth	30.36	15	N. E.	Clear.	*
Omaha	30.44	7	N.	Clear.	....
Yankton	30.45	4	N. E.	Clear.	....
Extreme Northwest—					
Bismarck	30.29	—13	N. E.	Clear.	....
Fort Buford	30.27	10	E.	Cloudy.	....
St. Vincent, Minn.	30.52	—3	N. E.	Clear.	....
Northern Slope—					
Cheyenne	30.16	32	S.	Fair.	....
Deadwood	30.19	30	N. E.	Clear.	....
Fort Assinaboine	30.28	18	......	Cloudy.	.17
Fort Custer	30.18	13	N.	Lt. snow	*
Middle Slope—					
Denver	30.13	41	W.	Clear.	....
Dodge City	30.21	23	N.	Clear.	....
North Platte	30.26	23	S. E.	Fair.	*
Canadian Stations—					
Minnedosa	30.42	—8	S. E.	Clear.	....
Chatham	29.75	23	W.	Clear.	....
Father Point	29.79	27	W.	Fair	....
Fort Garry	30.53	—2	S. E.	Clear.	....
Halifax	29.74	26	W.	Cloudy.	....
Kingston	30.13	14	W.	Fair.	....
Montreal	30.04	16	S. W.	Cloudy.	....
Parry Sound	30.21	11	......	L. snow.	.10
Quebec	29.98	18	W.	Cloudy.	....
Rockliffe	30.11	15	W.	Cloudy.	....
Saugeen	30.24	11	S. W.	Lt. snow	.10
Sydney	29.51	21	S. W.	Clear.	.01
Toronto	30.28	4	W.	Cloudy.	....
Yarmouth	29.86	32	N. W.	Cloudy.	....
Other Points—					
Elliott	30.14	35	......	Clear.	....
Helena	30.14	29	N. W.	Lt. snow	.02
Huron, Dak.	30.44	—4	......	Clear.	....
Las Animas	30.10	31	E.	Th'n'g.	....
Little Rock	30.25	35	E.	Clear.	....
Salt Lake	30.00	40	S. E.	Fair.	....
Boston	29.96	20	W.	Clear.	....
New York	30.15	19	N. W.	Clear.	....
Philadelphia	30.20	18	N. W.	Clear.	....
Washington	30.27	18	N.	Clear.	....
Stockton	30.05	42	N. E.	Clear.	....

*Too small to measure.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Time.	*Bar.*	*Ther.*	*Hu*	*Dir.*	*Vel*	*Rain*	*Weather*
6 a. m.	30.285	0.4	57	W.	1	......	Clear.
10 a. m.	30.310	14.0	64	W.	4	......	Fair.
2 p. m.	30.292	17.0	70	S. W.	3	......	Cloudy.
6 p. m.	30.328	15.3	74	N.	3	......	Clear.
10 p. m.	30.365	13.4	78	N.	2	......	Cloudy.

Maximum temperature, 18.5.
Minimum temperature, —0.7.
Mean daily barometer, 30.314.
Mean daily thermometer, 10.3.
Mean daily humidity, 62.

More Snow.

A light snowfall at a late hour last evening suggested the possibility of finding an inch or two of snow upon the ground in the morning, and the apprehension of a blockade to railway-trains, which, on account of the deep cuts already made, would probably be more seriously impeded by an inch of snow than a foot or more a fortnight ago.

A CLASH OF AUTHORITY.

Disagreement Between the Governor and Auditor of Iowa—A Temporary Truce Declared.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 21.—[Special.]—For some time past there have been rumors of a serious misunderstanding between the Auditor of State, J. L. Brown, and Gov. Sherman respecting the approval by the latter of the former's official bond. The law empowers the Governor to require an investigation of the accounts of any State officer before approving or rejecting his official bond. A commission appointed for this purpose investigated the accounts of the State Auditor's office and submitted its report to the Governor several days ago. There were two questions on which Gov. Sherman and Auditor Brown radically disagreed, and which seemed to stand in the way of the approval of the latter's bond. The law requires an examination by the Auditor or his deputy of all banks incorporated under the laws of the State. It had been the practice of the present Auditor to charge for such examination a fee covering the expenses and services, which fee had been retained by the examiner himself. The Governor held that there was no authority under the statutes for charging this fee or retaining the funds. The Attorney-General sustained the Governor, and held that the fee was unlawfully demanded. The Auditor maintained that his fees were rightly levied and that the courts would sustain him. The Attorney-General held that as all such fees had been taken without express warrant of law they should be returned to the banks. The last preceding Attorney-General, when the same question was once before raised, held that such fees should be paid into the State Treasury, although they should not have been levied in the first instance.

As a matter of compromise it was agreed today that all fees taken from banks for examinations required by law made by salaried officials of the Auditor's office should be deposited in the State Treasury temporarily or until the courts can decide to whom the money rightly belongs.

The second difference of opinion related to existence of certain vouchers for payment of money in the Auditor's office. The Governor held that the vouchers were not supplied in the form required by law. Mr. Brown held differently and refused for some time to present the vouchers in form as requested, but he has finally agreed to supply the missing vouchers, and the way is now open for the Governor to indorse and approve his official bond.

There have also been complaints against the Auditor on account of the heavy charges allowed by him for examining accounts of insurance companies doing business in this State. It seems that neither Gov. Sherman nor the special committee appointed by him had jurisdiction over this complaint, as it is held that the Legislature alone has authority to inquire into this matter. The agreement today effected between the Governor and the Auditor of State therefore does not touch the subject of insurance fees, but has settled the other points of difference for the present, leaving their final adjudication to the courts.

The precaution of Gov. Sherman in thus seeking to protect the interests of the State is commended, as is also the spirit of the Auditor in agreeing to the compromise and leaving to the courts to decide just what was the right and proper course under the law. This agreement averts the possible removal of a State officer and ends what might have been a great scandal.

THE SHARON DIVORCE CASE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 21.—A new phase in the Sharon divorce case developed today. Sharon's counsel notified Mrs. Hill-Sharon's attorneys that the court will be requested Feb. 27 to annul the award of alimony and counsel fees granted the plaintiff, on the ground that the court signed findings which inadvertently decided that no marriage valid under the law of California ever existed between the plaintiff and defendant.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Five Persons Perish in Flames or by Leaping from a Philadelphia Building.

A Brave Mother Who Leaps with Her Children from a Fourth Story.

Six Lives Lost in a New York Fire—Destructive Blazes in Other Cities.

A Fatal Blaze at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 21.—[Special.]—Since the almshouse disaster nine days ago the fire-bells have been ringing nearly every night in this city. This morning about daybreak another horror was added to the list of the week. Five lives were lost and possibly a sixth will be added to the number. The scene of death and destruction was at No. 1539 Pine street, the residence of John A. King, a retired merchant, and the list of victims is as follows:

John A. King, aged 35, the son of the Rev. Dr. King of Torresdale, and for some time retired from business. He was last seen at a fourth-story window, where he was about to follow the leap of his wife to the street, but fell back into the flames and was found afterwards burned to a crisp on the fourth floor.

Miss Jennie Hamilton, sister of Mrs. King and daughter of Dr. Hamilton, aged 25. She occupied a back room on the fourth floor, and was awakened by the cries of a neighbor, but it is thought became confused and was hemmed in on the back fourth floor. She tried to escape by the window, but was surrounded by fire, and fell to the area, where she soon expired.

Paul King, 7 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. King. He was the first dropped down from the fourth-story window and landed apparently all right on the mattress, but died from the concussion.

Catharine ——, aged 18, a servant girl, burned to a crisp. The body was taken to No. 331 South Sixteenth street.

Louisa Greebe, aged 20, a child's nurse. She was burned to a crisp.

The injured are:

Mrs. Lillian King, daughter of Dr. Hamilton. Mrs. King called for a mattress from the fourth-story window to jump on, and when it was provided she bade her two children to jump. The boy leaped first; then, after dropping her daughter, Mrs. King jumped and landed safely. so far as life is concerned, but she sustained painful injuries.

Mamie King, aged 4, injured about the body and limbs by jumping.

Mary Burns, a servant taken to Pennsylvania Hospital; condition critical.

The story of the disaster is best told by Mr. Samuel H. Goodwin, who lives directly opposit the King residence, in the following statement:

"I think the fire broke out between 6 and half-past. I understand that there had been an alarm of fire some time during the night in Mr. King's house and that he had been up going through the premises, but had not discovered any and I suppose retired to bed and fell into a very sound sleep. I regret to say that there was no fire-apparatus about until nearly three-quarters of an hour after the flames broke out. This was undoubtedly because there were other fires raging—one at Eleventh street and Washington avenue and another at Fifth and Market streets. I was awakened out of a heavy sleep by the voice of a boy crying 'Fire!' and it sounded to me, moreover, as though it came from across the way. I immediately aroused my family, and my son was the first to get into Warrington's house, adjoining Mr. King's. This house was beginning to fill with smoke, and he went up the stairs shouting to awaken any who might be still asleep. When he reached the fourth floor he found a lady breathing hard, and he succeeded in getting her to a place of safety. Then he looked out of the front window; he saw Mr. King wildly gesticulating at one of the fourth floor windows of his house, and near him were his wife and children. It is supposed that he had here gathered his family and Miss Hamilton, and that the flames had cut off all escape back. We who were down in the street saw this same sight at the window. Mrs. King was in her nightclothes, and was, I thought, unusually calm. She cried loudly, A mattress! A mattress! Bring a mattress! and it is needless to say that mattresses and blankets were speedily secured by us and spread down upon the street. When these preparations were made she, calling to her boy to be brave, put him into the window and told him to jump. He was a brave little fellow of 5 years and did as his mother directed. I heard her cry just as he leaped, 'God help me! Save my children!' The little fellow struck the mattress fairly as we held it and he suddenly rose and we thought him safe but badly shaken. Poor little fellow! He was dead in less than two minutes. Then Mrs. King poised her little daughter Lillie, aged but 3 years, and she landed in perfect safety apparently but was subsequently found to be somewhat injured. Mrs. King turned a moment to speak to her husband and then got upon the window-sill and deliberately jumped off with as much calmness as one might jump into the water for a bath. She struck the mattress to all appearances safe and was immediately wrapped in blankets and carried over to the drugstore of H. C. Manlove, at the southwest corner of Sixteenth and Pine streets. She was stunned and when she recovered she groaned out Oh my back! It was feared that she had broken her spine, but I think she will escape with only painful injuries. Her husband after her jump prepared to follow her example and turned about as though urging some one back of him, believed to be his sister-in-law, Miss Hamilton, to take the leap. The flames were at this time shooting through all the windows but this one, out of which, however, a black volume of smoke began to pour. Suddenly the crowd of spectators were terrified by the sudden belching forth of a broad sheet of flame, by the light of which and in the midst of which he was seen to throw up his hands in despair and to fall back out of sight. This was the last seen of poor John King. When found his body was burned to a crisp. But the people who were back of the house at this time were witnessing a different sight. Miss Hamilton was not, as we had thought, in the front room, and when King turned it is now thought that he was shouting for her to come to the window. This poor woman had been hemmed into the back-story room on the fourth floor, to which she had run from Mr. and Mrs. King, who were front. She appeared at the window over the paved area and the flames and smoke drove her out. She clambered upon the sill, clinging to the sash, fearing to jump, and she was there seen as the flames belched forth and licked around her body until, unable longer to hold on, she uttered a cry and fell. Here in the area she was found, the front and one side of her body all burned. O, it was an hour of anguish and horror such as I do not want to see again!"

Mrs. King was tonight delirious, but it is believed she will recover. Her little daughter Nora, who was seriously injured when thrown from the window, is still alive but cannot live. Mary Burns, the servant girl, will also die.

Six Lives Lost in a New York Fire.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—At a fire early this morning on Beaver and William streets six lives were lost.

The names of the dead are:

Mrs. Annie Murray, aged 30.

James Murray Jr., aged 7.

Daniel Murray, aged 5.

Maggie Murray, aged 2½.

Mrs. Vennus, Murray's wife's mother, 55 years old.

James Murray, father of the family, is a policeman attached to the First Precinct. His wife acted as janitress of Litchfield's building. Murray was doing patrol duty near the scene of the fire, and he rushed to the burning structure, his first thought being to save his wife and children. He was seen to enter the house, but has not been seen since. It is thought he was suffocated by smoke and subsequently burned to death. Firemen are still searching for him.

Later—The following is a corrected list of the killed and injured:

The killed—John A. King, aged 35; Miss Jennie Hamilton, 20; Charles King, 7; Catharine Derry, 18; Louise Greebe, 20.

The injured—Mrs. John A. King, aged 33; Nora King, 4; Mary Burns, 18.

Mary Leary, a servant, who lived with Mrs. Murray, was taken down on a scaling ladder. She was slightly burned. She says she was aroused by hearing Mrs. Vennus screaming; "There's fire down-stairs!" The children were awakened and a rush was made for the stairs, but blinding smoke sent them back. She was too much agitated to give a coherent story. The girl has only been a few months in this country.

Three generations in the persons of Mrs. Murray, her children, and her mother lay dead on the station-house floor at the same time. To render the disaster still more deplorable Mrs. Murray was shortly to become a mother.

Ernest Gaeder, who lived on the third story, states that he and his wife and child and a servant were in bed on the third floor when volumes of smoke poured in on them. They were rescued by ladders. Much concern is expressed by Murray's superiors and fellow-policemen, and many sturdy officers were visibly affected by the row of dead bodies.

The fire is supposed to have originated in a restaurant in the basement, but Mary Leary states it was started in Mr. Litchfield's private office on the ground floor.

1:50 a. m.—Officer Burke found the lifeless body of the missing policeman on the first floor. Murray had evidently been dead some time. He was not burnt, but his body was bruised and maimed, and he was partly covered by débris, which had fallen from the third floor. It is thought he was on the third story and becoming stupefied by smoke he sank exhausted to the floor. The woodwork, owing to the ravages of the flames on the timbers supporting the floor, gave way and precipitated Murray to the spot where he was found. His remains were borne by his comrades to the station-house, where his corpse was laid beside the bodies of his wife and children.

Ten Buildings Destroyed at New Britain, Conn.—One Life Lost.

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., Feb. 21.—At 3 o'clock this morning a fire was discovered in the livery stable of Bailey & Bunting, situated in the rear of Main street. It gained such headway that three occupants of the stable barely escaped with their lives, while the fourth, Ed Rowley, was burned to death. The fire spread to the large wooden block on Church street, occupied by W. H. Giddings, furniture dealer; W. H. Allen, baker; H. Roberts, harness; Lee's laundry, and several tenements, and beyond the control of the firemen. The fire spread from Church street north to Main street. Some merchants saved their goods, but the most lost everything. Those burned out were P. D. Osborn, grocer; F. A. Breumner, restaurant; C. H. Smith, fish-market, on Main street; Charles Seymour, boots and shoes; W. A. Dwight, jewelry; F. A. Smith, tobacconist; and Horace Booth, variety store. The following lose everything: Cohen, millinery; George Keller, tailor; William Felt, dry goods; F. Schmidt, tailor; C. D. Loomis, boots and shoes; Abbe Bros., hardware; and Moffit, photographer. The Central Block was a large four-story brick occupied by the Young Men's Christian Association, attorneys, the telephone company, and others. It was the last to burn. The loss is $200,000 and the insurance $125,000. Ten buildings were consumed.

A Square at Texarkana, Ark., Burned by a Fire-Bug.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 21.—[Special.]—A destructive fire occurred at Texarkana, Ark., this morning. At 2 a. m. the Marx Block was discovered to be on fire. The flames spread rapidly, burning out the Citizens' Bank, James H. Draughon, the Texas Provision Company, L. C. Demorse, and M. V. Flippens. The flames leaped across the street and igniting Whitney's livery-stable rapidly destroyed the whole square with the exception of one building. In the square were Dukes' Hotel, the *Inter-State News* office, the residences of J. J. Hayden, Joseph Harrell and others. The business houses were well insured, and the dwelling houses, if at all, for small amounts. The total loss is not known, but will reach $200,000. The fire did its work in a few hours; there was a stiff breeze, and the buildings being mostly of wood were quickly consumed. A number of families have been rendered homeless. Women and children were forced to flee half clad to escape the flames. James Draughon and family, who resided in the second story of their store, were hemmed in by the fire, but were rescued by ladders placed at the windows, half suffocated. The origin of the fire is unknown, but is thought to be the work of incendiaries, probably tramps.

Another Fire in the Quaker City.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 21.—A fire broke out early this morning in the four-story brick building, No. 504 Market street, occupied on the first floor by Roth, Bennett & Co., dealers in china and glassware. The two upper floors were occupied by Joseph I. Means & Co., boot and shoe commission merchants. The stocks of both firms were destroyed. The stock of Roth, Bennett & Co. was valued at $35,000. The flames spread to the paper warehouse of S. A. Rudolph, Sons & Co., the contents of which were destroyed, and the building No. 508 Market street, the upper floors of which were damaged. The first floor and basement were occupied by Lippincott, Son & Co., auctioneers. The total loss on buildings and stocks is estimated at $125,000.

A Heavy Loss at Charlotte, N. C.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Feb. 21.—A fire broke out in Schiff Bros.' building at 4:30 this morning and destroyed that and the adjoining building. The occupants were Schiff & Co., wholesale grocers, William Wilson & Co., wholesale druggists, and Thomas Reese & Co., retail druggists. The fire communicated to rear rooms of the Central Hotel, but was extinguished with little damage. In a room in the building in which the fire originated Grace Howard, a disreputable woman, was found lying helplessly drunk in bed with the bed on fire, and burned from her hips to her feet. She cannot recover. The losses and insurance are: Schiff Bros., on building, $6,000, insurance, $5,000; H. C. Eccles, owner of building occupied as a drug store, $5,000, insurance, $5,000; Schiff & Co., $30,000, insurance, $15,000; William Wilson, $27,000, insurance, $17,500; Thomas Reese & Co., $7,000, insurance, $5,000.

The Chappaqua (N. Y.) Mountain Institute Burned.

CHAPPAQUA, N. Y., Feb. 21.—The Chappaqua Mountain Institute was entirely destroyed by fire at 3 o'clock this morning. S. C. Collins was aroused by the smell of smoke. He at once awakened the other teachers, and the seventy-five scholars were all safely removed from the burning building, though there were some narrow escapes. Many children were carried insensible through the smoke and flames out to the frozen snow-covered ground in their night-clothes, barefooted and partly naked. Kind neighbors were soon at the scene, and the poor half-frozen children were kindly cared for. The institute was started sixteen years ago as a Quaker school for boys and girls. The building cost $45,000. The loss is estimated at $50,000; insurance, $21,000.

The Last of the Cardiff Giant.

HURON, Dak., Feb. 21.—[Special.]—A fire started here this morning shortly after 3 o'clock in the livery stables of John Fasnaugh and L. C. Treadway, H. D. Gates' roller-rink, and L. Kern's provision store. C. D. Houghton's hardware house and contents were badly damaged. The total loss is $13,000; insurance about $5,000, placed in the St. Paul Fire & Marine, American Fire of Philadelphia, National of Hartford, Pennsylvania, Ætna, and Orient Companies. The celebrated Cardiff Giant, which was on exhibition in the rink, was cracked by the heat, showing that it was made of composition cast around an iron frame.

A Penitentiary on Fire.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 21.—A Baton Rouge dispatch says: "The State Penitentiary is on fire, and from appearances the whole building will burn."

THE NEW ORLEANS RACES.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 21.—At today's races the weather was cold and a drizzling rain fell. The track was heavy and the attendance light.

First race, five furlongs—Valley Forge won, Eileen second, John Sullivan third; time, 1:06½.

Selling allowances, six furlongs—Nat Trimble won, Galaxy second, Twilight third; time, 1:21½.

Mile handicap—Olivette won, Lord Edward second, Malvolio third, Warren withdrawn; time, 1:52¼.

Handicap sweepstakes, mile and a quarter—Manitou won, Monticello second, Keno third.

NEW YORK.

A Gang of O'Donovan-Rossites Preparing an Expedition to the Soudan.

The Lotos Club Banquets Evarts and the Harvard Club Banquets Itself.

Bob Lincoln for Mayor of Chicago—A Volcano Under Broadway—Music and Drama.

THE POOR MAHDI.

A GANG OF ROSSA'S DYNAMITERS TALK OF GOING OUT TO HELP HIM.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—[Special.]—A prominent Fenian said tonight: "There is something new in Manhattan Circle, at least it originated there, and I presume the other circles will unite as soon as the Head Centre is out of the hospital and fit to be consulted on the subject. All the preliminaries are arranged, however, and the matter only awaits his formal approval, or additional suggestions from him."

"What is it?"

"Another expedition to the Soudan to assist the Mahdi."

"To join the Parisian party?"

"O, no; quite an independent affair. The party from Paris is all right so far as Rochefort is concerned, but Stephens is not with us in our ideas of using dynamite. There is another Irishman there, however, on whom we can rely."

"Has it been decided who are to go from New York?"

"Yes; at least the leaders of the expedition have nearly all been selected. There will be seven or eight of them."

"Do you know their names?"

"Some of them, Felix McCloskey Noonan, who talks French so fluently, will have charge of the party as far as Marseilles. There we shall meet Gen. Macadaras, one of the 'No. 1' suspects, as you are aware, who will be provided with Arabic guides right from the camps of the Mahdi and Osman Digma."

"Who else are going?"

"Dick Moriarty, Rocky Mountain O'Brien, and a man from Brooklyn recommended by William Burns. Dr. Hamilton Williams has been spoken of, but objections have been made to him on the ground that his appearance is too well known and he gets too much excited and talks too much about Irish affairs. John Kearney has been proposed, but his excitability is also considered an objection, and he is too well known by the Scotland Yard detectives. Dr. Williams would be very desirable on account of his thorough knowledge of the manufacture of dynamite if he could hold his tongue."

"When does the expedition propose to start?"

"Early in March, if nothing intervenes to disturb the plans now in operation."

"How will the party leave?"

"They will distribute themselves in different vessels of the French and Italian lines, as I understand, making Marseilles the general rendezvous. Once on European soil, and we shall be entirely guided by Macadaras and his confreres."

"You spoke of a former expedition?"

"Yes, there was a small party went out about the time of the London explosion. It has been successful in reaching its destination without being molested, and we have received encouraging reports from it through our French agency."

That inquiries have been made for passage to Mediterranean ports is evidenced by letters written by Mr. Louis de Brau, agent here of the French line of steamers, to Patrick Joyce, and also by F. Le Boulanger, the agent of the Companie Bordelaise de Navigation a Vapeur, to the same party. These letters give the dates of sailing of steamers from this port and from Marseilles, and the fares; also from Marseilles to Red Sea ports.

EVARTS AND DEPEW.

SPEECHES MADE BY THEM AT A LOTOS CLUB DINNER.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—[Special.]—A pleasant party assembled at the Lotos Club this evening to do honor to the Hon. William M. Evarts. Among those present were Chauncey M. Depew, Joseph H. Choate, Congressman Frank Hiscock, George M. Pullman, Gen. Horace Porter, Noah Brooks, Charles H. Webb, Judge Frederick G. Gedney. Whitelaw Reid, the President, occupied the head of the table, Mr. Evarts and Chauncey M. Depew sitting at his right and left, respectively. The addresses of the evening were introduced by remarks from Mr. Reid.

In response to a toast Mr. Evarts said, among other things: "Now, there are a great many things to be done during the next six years, and my first duty to the Nation is to enjoy myself. It is well known that I possess certain faculties for enjoyment, and it would be a reproach to the State if they were quenched. Other Senators may exist to spread themselves to the gaze of their admiring countrymen, but, considering the greatness and strength of the State I represent, I, in so doing, should be but gilding refined gold and painting this tiger-lily of the State of New York. But it will certainly be my duty to my countrymen to elevate them, and I propose to begin with the Lotos Club. If I can succeed with them, surely I shall fail in nothing."

Chauncey M. Depew, in a short address, said: "We are divided in this country on all essential principles to such an extent that it is possible to have parties, the ice between which is so thick that an Independent is able to escape from one side to the other. Mr. Evarts has this question before him, How can he keep these roller-skaters of the hour on his side of the ice?"

FAIR HARVARD.

THE ANNUAL BANQUET OF THE HARVARD CLUB.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—[Special.]—Harvard songs, Harvard speeches, and Harvard enthusiasm absorbed the attention of about 175 well-equipped banqueters at the annual feast of the Harvard Club in Delmonico's tonight. Charles C. Beaman, President of the club, occupied the seat of honor at the raised table. Near him were President Eliot, Col. Henry Lee, George William Curtis, the Rev. Mr. Rainsford, the Rev. Dr. James Freeman Clarke, Prof. Luigi Monti, William Everett, the Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, Chauncey M. Depew, James C. Carter, and James W. Alexander. The health of President Eliot was drunk with much enthusiasm. He said that a sentiment seemed to prevail among old Harvard men that a great many changes had been made recently in the university. Some of the old graduates had expressed to the President the wish that Harvard would not make too many changes. President Eliot admitted that some changes had been made, but believed that they were advantageous to the college. Any efforts at reforming the manners and customs of the students, however, must have their beginning in a reformation of the manners and customs of the board of overseers and faculty. Speaking of the adoption of an elective system of studies at Harvard, the speaker said that the college had been very conservative in that. Although the free choice of studies by the students had been strongly advocated year after year by some of the ablest men ever connected with Harvard, sixty years had been consumed in developing that system.

Col. Lee of Boston, "one of the oldest and best of living ex-Overseers of Harvard," George William Curtis, President Beaman, the Rev. W. S. Rainsford, Theodore Roosevelt, and Chauncey M. Depew also spoke.

MAYOR OF CHICAGO.

THE "MAIL AND EXPRESS" NOMINATES BOB LINCOLN.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—[Special.]—The *Mail and Express* says: "As Mayor of Chicago Robert Lincoln would have an opportunity to display all the executive ability he possesses, and by demolishing the 'rings' which have made the government of that city corrupt would demonstrate his fitness for the highest office which the Nation can bestow. When he retires from the Cabinet let Chicago elect him Mayor."

A VOLCANO UNDER THE CITY.

AN ACCUMULATION OF GAS IN BROADWAY—THE ENORMOUS DIVIDENDS PAID BY GAS COMPANIES.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—[Special.]—In giving his testimony before the Legislative Gas Investigating Committee today Gen. Charles Roome, President of the Manhattan Company, made this startling statement:

"Somewhere along Broadway there is a leak in the mains. It is between Dey street and Union square. No one can locate it or tell which company owns the leaking pipes. For three days my men have been trying to find it. They have built fires along the line on which complaint is made for the purpose of getting at the pipes and finding the leak. There is danger of a great explosion from this cause. It may happen at any moment. If a single house should fill with gas and a person should enter that house with a light the catastrophe may come. It might blow up the house and kill those in it or near it. I have been worried so much about it that I have scarcely slept."

During the examination Gen. Roome was asked to give the rate of dividends by the Manhattan Company since 1875. He said:

"In 1875 the Manhattan Company paid a dividend of 34 per cent on its nominal capital of $4,000,000; in 1876 the dividend was 15 per cent. It was 20 per cent in 1877, 15 per cent in 1878, 10 per cent in 1879. In 1880 it was 18 per cent—this was after the formation of the pool; in 1881, 22 per cent; in 1882, 25 per cent; in 1883, 25 per cent; in 1884, 25 per cent. The average for ten years was 21 per cent. After the consolidation the Manhattan Company divided 10 per cent as an extra dividend." The Manhattan Company entered the consolidation as worth nearly $12,000,000.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

A RUMOR THAT THEODORE THOMAS WILL RESIGN THE LEADERSHIP OF THE PHILHARMONICS—MAE ST. JOHN SCORES ANOTHER SUCCESS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—[Special.]—A rumor became current today that at the close of the present musical season Mr. Theodore Thomas would resign the leadership of the Philharmonic Society and go to Europe for the purpose of forming the nucleus of a new orchestra. The rumor was received with surprise in some musical quarters, while in others, where it was known that the relations between Mr. Thomas and the Philharmonic Society had been rather strained for some time past, it occasioned no astonishment. Mr. Thomas, Mr. Mahnken, his business agent, and the members of the band were in Philadelphia today, and no definit information could be obtained in regard to the matter.

Manager Duff of the Standard Theatre tonight brought out Millöcker's opera comique, "Gasparone." The performance was an excellent one. Miss Mae St. John of Chicago again achieved a decided hit with her voice, acting, and beauty. She has become very popular here.

It was reported today about the city that M. Coquelin, the celebrated actor of the Théâtre Français, who was said to have signed with C. A. Chizzola for a ten weeks' tour of the large American cities next season, had canceled his agreement through the refusal of the authorities to let him off.

A DISTRAIT MIND.

WILLIAM J. HUTCHINSON, THE BROKER WHO "CORNERED" HANNIBAL & ST. JO, SAID TO BE INSANE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—[Special.]—The rumor was current today that William J. Hutchinson, once a prominent Wall street broker and speculator, had lost his reason. He was charged with using up John R. Duff's fortune of $3,000,000, portions of which, according to the allegations, he applied to his personal use. He cornered the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad stock for Duff and ran it up to 240. It is a legend of the street that he forced Jay Gould to "settle" on this deal. In consequence of the Duff affair Hutchinson lost his position in Wall street, and suit was brought to recover money that it was reported he had taken. He was expelled from the Stock Exchange. His troubles increased and preyed upon his mind until he became a subject for the physician's care. In October he sailed for Europe with his family.

Gen. Clinton B. Fisk, whose country-place at Seabright adjoins that of Mr. Hutchinson, and whose law firm attends to legal matters for Mrs. Hutchinson, said this evening: "I saw today a letter from Mrs. Hutchinson. She spoke of an attack which prostrated Mr. Hutchinson at Antwerp. A council of physicians was called. They said, in diagnosing his case, that he had suffered great mental disturbance, and prescribed the necessary remedies for him."

Dr. Charles A. Leale, the family physician of Mr. Hutchinson, said: "Mr. Hutchinson has not lost his reason. I sent him to Europe to save it."

There was a report in circulation at the Windsor Hotel this evening that Mr. Hutchinson had been placed in a maison de santé.

OBITUARY.

MRS. HENRY HILTON.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—[Special.]—Mrs. Henry Hilton, the wife of ex-Judge Henry Hilton, died at her residence, No. 7 West Thirty-fourth street, at midnight last night. She had been an invalid for the last fifteen years.

[Mrs. Hilton was the daughter of Edward Banker of the old and well-known firm of Schermerhorn & Banker, and was in her 57th year. She was a sister of James H. Banker, who died Feb. 13, and his death proved a great affliction to her. The Bankers and the Churches, to which family Mrs. A. T. Stewart belongs, were all relatives as cousins, and the pleasant relations of the three families have always been maintained, so that the death of Mrs. Hilton is felt as keenly by Mrs. Stewart as by any one in her own immediate household. Mrs. Hilton was a lady of pleasant manners and a sweet disposition, which her long illness never marred. She leaves seven children—four sons and three daughters. One of the daughters is the wife of ex-Judge Horace Russell.]

GILES H. COGGESHALL.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—[Special.]—Giles H. Coggeshall, for fifty years Secretary of the Bowery Savings Bank, died suddenly today of paralysis of the heart. He was 83 years of age. He entered the bank when it was organized in 1834.

A MARSHAL MURDERED.

Two Desperadoes Shoot Dead an Officer While Taking Them to Prison.

AUSTIN, Tex., Feb. 21.—[Special.]—Hal Gosling, United States Marshal for the Western District of Texas, was shot and killed this afternoon on the Interdational train a short distance north of New Braunsfel by two persons named Pitts and Yeager, a few days ago convicted in the United States Court in this city and sentenced for life for mail and Post-office robbery. Gosling, in kindness to the scoundrels, allowed them privileges and they secured pistols which at the time they had on their persons. When on the train they suddenly jumped to their feet and began shooting. Gosling fell dead and his deputy, Manning, was dangerously wounded.

Pitts and Yeager belonged to a dangerous gang including the Brannons. Gosling took an active part in breaking it up.

MINOR BLAZES.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Feb. 21.—The agricultural implement warehouse of Bushman Bros., at Davis Junction, in Ogle County, was partially burned last night; loss, $3,000; insurance, $2,000.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—No. 77 Green street was damaged tonight by fire $25,000; insured.

VINCENNES, Ind., Feb. 21.—[Special.]—Last night about 10 o'clock a fire broke out in Sprinkle's drug-store at Oaktown, this county. Before any effort could be made to subdue the flames the fire was past all control. It spread rapidly, and in its destructive course devoured the saloon and residence of John Madigan, Ballard & Bond's meat-market, Sprinkle's drug-store, McDowell's drug-store, James Lehue's residence, and Odd-Fellows' Hall. The loss on Madigan's property is $3,000; insured for $1,350. Sprinkle's loss is $3,000; Ballard & Bond's $500, no insurance; McDowell's $600, no insurance; on Odd-Fellows' Hall, $1,000; probably covered by insurance; Lehue's $300.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 21.—The press-room of John T. Lewis & Co.'s paint and color works, No. 1270 East Thompson street, was burned tonight, together with valuable machinery. Loss, $30,000; fully insured.

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Feb. 21.—Engineer Byron left here last night at 7 o'clock with a heavy east-bound freight-train. He had orders, it is said, to stop at Pennsboro, forty miles east of here, and wait for the west-bound freight to pass, but went past Pennsboro. After reaching a point four miles from that place he met a west-bound freight-train coming at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour. The trains collided, making a terrible wreck. Engineer Byron was instantly killed, as were his fireman and a brakeman, whose names cannot be ascertained. On the west-bound train Anthony Cannon, the engineer, was scalded, and his fireman was seriously bruised. It is thought both will die. No others reported injured.

AN ELOPING COUPLE FOUND.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 21.—[Special.]—Christopher Louis, an employé of the Lake Shore Road, and Mrs. William Schneider of Erie, Pa., who eloped New-Year's, he leaving a wife and seven children and she a husband and eleven children, were found today keeping house quietly in a cottage in the suburbs of Syracuse. The officers were accompanied by Mr. Schneider, but they had no warrant for Louis or his paramour, so they returned to Erie without them. The elopers refused to leave each other under any circumstances. Mrs. Schneider said that she had "nothing to live for but to make Louis happy."

IT WAS "DEAR PAPA."

A Frisky Old New-Yorker Who Met His Married Daughter at a Masquerade.

Universal Sorrow Over the Untimely and Unexpected Death of Dr. Damrosch.

Three Guests at a Party Who Drank Too Much and Went to Bed in the House.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—[Special Correspondence.]—Not since New York received the news of the deaths of De Long and his comrades has it been moved by such a profound and widespreading sentiment of grief as is now agitating it in consequence of the death of the gentle, courteous, and universally beloved Damrosch. His splendid energy, untiring devotion to his work, and conscientious self-abnegation in order to faithfully perform his contract with the public had endeared him, not only to all who knew him, but to the large class who saw him only in the conductor's chair and judged him by his work. In every grade of society are heard expressions of sincere sorrow. Such qualities as he possessed have not as a rule been found in the men holding his position, and the public have been quick in discovering and appreciating them.

The doctor was singularly gifted in regard to his personal appearance. The face was classical in its purity of outline, the eyes were full, dark, and expressive, the nose straight and strong, the beard and hair iron-gray and worn long and were beautiful, the latter rising straight up from a shapely forehead and falling back of the ears. It was a noble and beautiful face, full of life and intelligence and delicate with the stamp of artistic genius, and yet with all its beauty it was strong, virile, and intensely sympathetic.

He endeared himself to the general public very rapidly (to the musical public he was already well known) by his rare combination of musical genius and genuine hard-headed business capacity. He had none of the boorishness so common among German musicians, and to see him turn toward the audience and give one of his quick, graceful bows in acknowledgment of their applause, his whole countenance lit up by a smile of real pleasure, was a sight that will long be remembered by all who frequented the Opera-House. He leaves a widow and five children, who can take to themselves for consolation the fact that not one unkind word has been spoken of the dead man, public character though he was, and that all classes unite in praising him and proclaiming him a high-minded, honorable gentleman. He was buried yesterday by the Oratorio and Symphony Societies from the Metropolitan Opera-House with great pomp and solemnity. The tickets were of course complimentary, and the house was packed to the roof. Fifteen dollars was freely bid for them in Wall street, and no takers. The character of the audience was most impressive. They were emphatically the first people of the city, and their demeanor throughout the long services showed that they had come from no feeling of idle curiosity, but to show their respect for the memory of the great conductor and well-beloved friend and instructor.

Walter, his second son, who when his father was taken ill conducted "Tannhäuser," "Die Walkure," and "The Prophet," without a rehearsal, and conducted them well, succeeds him in command of the company, which opens with you Monday, I believe. The young man inherits his father's musical abilities and skill as a leader and trainer, and bids fair to be a great musician.

On the trip West he will be first conductor and Herr Lund second. For the sake of the West it is to be hoped that Mr. Damrosch will do the greater part of the work, as Herr Lund's performances in chorus training do not promise much for his qualities as a leader. You are going to have a rare musical treat for the next few weeks. The company is very strong, taken as a whole, and the work they do is of a kind never before seen in this country. The orchestra is perfect, the chorus good, thanks to Dr. Damrosch's drilling and redrilling it, and the principals far above the average. They are Frau Materna, whom you know; Fraulein Brandt, the greatest artist in the company and one of the half-dozen greatest artists in the world; Fraulein Slack, Herren Schott, Standigl, and Kögl. Fraulein Slack, who has a European reputation but has not sung much in this city, will be the second dramatic soprano—Venus in "Tannhäuser" and the page in the "Huguenots" have been her rôles here. She has made a decided success with us and will no doubt do the same with you. To a clear, full, and resonant voice she unites rare beauty of face and figure. She is young and ambitious, and has proved herself one of the most satisfactory artists in the company. Herr Schott, who has been the mainstay of the season as far as tenors go, you know all about. Herr Udvardy is the second tenor and the weak spot of the company. This gentleman is weak in voice, in dramatic intelligence, and in power of interpretation. He made a decided failure of everything he sang here, damning "Rigoletto" so irremediably that the work was not repeated. It is told of him in musical circles, and is actually true, that his failures trouble him in no wise. He openly ascribes them to a combination of venality on the part of the American press and the machinations of his fellow-artists, who seek through base jealousy to dim the lustre of his artistic glory. The rest of the company is very good, and as Udvardy is discreetly kept as much as possible in the background you will undoubtedly have a series of brilliant and perfect performances. "Tannhäuser," "Lohengrin," "Masaniello," "Tell," and "The Prophet" are the best things that we have had this season. Of "Lohengrin" it may be truthfully said that until this year we have never heard it really presented in this country. It has been parodied, not presented.

TWO GOOD STORIES.

Last night the Liederkranz Society gave its annual ball. For the first time it was given at the new opera-house, which was superbly decorated for the occasion. It has always been the habit of many fun-loving society matrons to go to this ball—bien masque bien entendu—and spend the evening in taking "rises" out of their men friends present, but never have there been so many as this time. The boom given to the ball by its new locality and curiosity to see how the little back-parlor system would work brought them out in force, and men had the uneasy consciousness that that freedom which is so enjoyed at the French balls was not sufficiently guaranteed here to be indulged in and modeled their conversational efforts accordingly, lest they should find themselves entertaining an angel unawares in the shape of a friend's wife or sister. It would be cruel to mention names, so your readers will have to be content with the following outline of as interesting a little episode as ever came to the notice of the writer: A well-known man in the beau monde fell a victim early in the evening to the charms of a particularly fascinating little siren. His devotion continued all the evening, but the siren was obdurate and refused her name or a glimpse of her face. Finally she agreed upon the presentation of a nice new $100 bill to let him know next day her name and address, requesting him at the same time to make a note of the number of the bill. Wednesday the unfortunate man received the following epistle: "*Dear Papa:* I am so dreadfully hard-up this month. Can't I keep your nice new bank-note No. ——? Your affectionate daughter, ——." Signing the name of the good man's young and handsome married daughter. I saw the letter before it was dispatched, and beyond that my knowledge does not go, but I would be willing to wager that the larky parent in question will never see that bank-note again.

There is much curiosity here to find out the names of "the three men." At a ball recently given in a very handsome private house the hostess informed a guest who was lingering among the last at the witching hour of 6 a. m. that Heaven only knew when she would get to bed, as, at the time of speaking, it contained three men presumably the worse for liquor. And now a hunt is on foot to discover the identity of the devotees of Bacchus in question. Pretty story, isn't it? We are all the more anxious for full particulars (no joke intended), as drunkenness at any but public balls is almost absolutely unknown in New York.

SAPIO.

A VERMONT LAW.

Vermont has a still unrepealed law on her statute books empowering her Justices of the Peace to order the collection of wheat at 5 shillings, rye at 4 shillings, and Indian corn at 4 shillings per bushel to pay the salaries of certain specified preachers.

SOCIETY.

The Balls of the Patriarchs and the Liederkranz Society of New York.

President Arthur's Only Reception to the People a Dull and Spiritless Affair.

The Keen Edge of Gayety Dulled in Chicago by the Ashes of Lent.

NEW YORK.

The Patriarchs' and Liederkranz Ball—An Emigration to Washington.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—[Special.]—The Patriarchs' ball Monday made a lively finish to the gay season. Fresher, younger, and infinitly more active than the young dudes or débutantes were the patriarchs and dowagers who opened the ball with a Virginia reel and went through the intricacies of its figures almost without drawing breath. They had their reward when the romp was over and one of Delmonico's best suppers was served to them in the room below. That they lingered over it and greatly enjoyed it was proved by the fact that several figures of the german had been danced before either patriarchs or dowagers reappeared in the ball-room. The cotillion, which was a very large one, was danced with immense spirit, as if the dancers were filled with a desperate determination to make the last the best, and the close, which was almost tearful, did not come until night's candles were fairly burned out and "jocund day stood tiptoe on the adjacent chimney-pots." The ancient and honorable Society of Patriarchs, who are now at the end of their twelfth series of Delmonico balls, deserve a vote of thanks from New York society, for their liberality and ability. An invitation to one of their entertainments is as eagerly sought for and as gratefully acknowledged as a card to the most select and distinguished private dance, and, in spite of rivals in the field in the shape of younger and newer organizations, they still hold their own as the most dignified and elegant in this city.

The Liederkranz ball Shrove Tuesday was a scene of calm and moderate gayety, without any of the wild and furious merrymaking which is generally expected at a masked ball. It may have been productive of a great deal of amusement to society people, but secrets were so carefully guarded and incognitos so jealousy preserved that it would be difficult to say exactly where the fun came in. The party who dined together previous to the ball, with the ladies in masks and dominoes, was, so far as the women were concerned, like a dinner of deaf-mutes. They were all so afraid of being discovered and of betraying themselves by voice and speech that not a sound was heard from behind the lace curtains that concealed their pretty mouths. They had arranged themselves with considerable cleverness in groups of three according to hight and size, each group wearing domino and mask of the same color and style, so that they were three black, three white, three pink, and three blue dominoes in the party. Of course, in the tedium of a long dinner more than one betrayed herself, and, indeed, the men would have been dense beyond the ordinary density of their kind if they had failed to make at least one or two recognitions. The value of those was somewhat diminished, however, by a rapid interchange in the dressing-room of dominoes, masks, and flowers which led to several amusing complications. One young married man, who had recognized his wife at the dinner and carefully noted her whole costume, indulged in language that was more matrimonial than chivalric towards a damsel who wore that same treacherous disguise, and who delighted in persecuting with her attentions the rather irritable gentleman whose wife she was supposed to be. Take it for all in all, however, the Liederkranz was pronounced somewhat tame, and it is doubtful whether society ladies will be induced to take very much trouble to attend its successors.

Washington's Birthday, which will be a double holiday this year, will be utilized in visits to country houses, in skating and sleighing parties, and in as much outdoor sport as the elements will kindly consent to.

No effort has been made to revive the Festina Lente this year. Roller-skating for the present is under a cloud in the fashionable world. Whether it will ever again emerge into the light of day seems doubtful now, but stranger things than that have happened.

New-Yorkers have been flocking to Washington during the last ten days, and the season there is going out like the Administration, in the midst of enjoyment mingled with regret.

WASHINGTON.

President Arthur's First, Last, and Only Reception of "the People."

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21.—[Special.]—President Arthur gave his first, last, and only reception to the people tonight. Everybody in Washington, as in the old days, was at liberty to go. There were no refreshments. There was ice-water in the cloak-rooms. Some years ago the salary of the President was increased to $50,000 that the Chief Executive might entertain the people. The people, as such, under this Administration have not had even the crackers and cheese that Andrew Jackson's bourbon used to scatter about the floor of the East Room. The reception was notable for the absence of Washingtonians. More than three-fourths of the guests were strangers here to attend the Washington Monument dedication ceremonies. There were very few elaborate or costly toilets. A majority of the ladies wore their wraps. The receiving party in the blue parlor consisted of the President, Mrs. McElroy and Mrs. Haynesworth, his sisters, Mrs. Teller, Mrs. Hatton, Mrs. Brewster, Mrs. Rockwell, Mrs. McMichael, and Mrs. Sheridan. Behind the receiving party were grouped a number of distinguished persons, including Secretaries Frelinghuysen, Chandler, and Teller, Attorney-General Brewster and Postmaster-General Hatton, Lieut.-Gen. Sheridan, Senator Sherman, the British, Swiss, and German Ministers, the Governors of Massachusetts and Connecticut, and a number of visiting members of militia and Masonic organizations. The visiting military in full-dress uniform added materially to the brilliance of the throng that would have otherwise been very sombre. There was scarcely a bright toilet except those worn by two or three of the ladies of the receiving party, by Miss May McElroy, and by some of the ladies of the diplomatic corps. The reception was the most unattractive held for many seasons at the White House. The rooms were tastefully decorated with flowers from the Government green-houses, and the Marine Band furnished excellent music without cost. Several ladies fainted in the crowds that surged and pushed in the doorways.

CHICAGO.

Keeping Lent.

The frigid winds of Ash Wednesday extinguished many of the social fires that have been burning so briskly for nearly three months. The storm, though severe at the time, was only temporary, for the scattered embers have been collected, new fuel added, and the gay world moves on as before. There is no denying the fact that Lent is here, but just who are keeping it is hard to tell. Ladies in mourning report more cards of invitation than they can conveniently regret before dinner, and caterers were never busier. The German opera begins tomorrow, and the music will interrupt home entertainments. There are, however, a number of card parties, lunches, and "small and earlies" on the tapis, and a few home weddings will suffice to keep ennui off for at least one more week.

Entertainments.

Mrs. Watson Blair of No. 161 Rush street entertained a party of young ladies at dinner last Friday.

Friday Mrs. Calvin Cobb gave a breakfast to a large company of ladies.

A course dinner was served by Mrs. Chauncey Blair Tuesday for the entertainment of a small party of friends.

Mrs. W. W. Kimball received informally last Saturday, and later in the evening tables were arranged for cards.

Another musicale similar to the last brilliant affair was given by Mrs. Gorton Tuesday afternoon. The hostess was assisted by Miss Stager, and Gen. Stager was also present to welcome the gentlemen.

Thursday evening Mr. W. B. Chackfield did the honors of host at the Chicago Club. His guests were General and Mrs. Starring of Paris, Mrs. George M. Pullman, and a few others. Dinner was served in courses in one of the private parlors, and the table was beautifully adorned with maiden-hair ferns, Dutch hyacinths, and big La France roses.

A limited number of friends were invited to Mrs. Wilber Henderson's dinner party Tuesday evening.

Mrs. George M. Pullman gave a bon-bon party at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon for her little sons and their companions.

Tinware enough to stock a retail store was received by Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Towning at their anniversary Thursday evening.

Miss Carrie L. Hartwell gave a card party Thursday at her home, No 640 Adams street.

Mrs. David Anderson of No. 359 Monroe street was at home Thursday, between the hours of 3 and 6. The parlors were bright with bits of handsome drapery, foliage plants, and cut flowers, and the menu served by Eckhardt contributed greatly to the enjoyment of the affair. One hundred ladies called.

Miss E. Louise Gates of No. 436 Wabash avenue, received a small party of friends at a birthday reception last week. Musical and literary selections consumed the time till 11 o'clock when a lunch was served, after which tiny programs were distributed and the dance went on.

Mrs. E. A. Clarke of No. 188 Warren avenue had a musical recital Wednesday evening.

Miss Wallace and Miss Ida Mae Price gave a musicale Wednesday evening in the Lyon & Healy Music-Hall.

The last Fraternity party was given Wednesday.

Mr. William McNeill carried off the conqueror's prize at Miss Jessie Smith's euchre party. The trophy consisted of an elaborately bound and rather diminutive drum, with flexible sticks, adorned with the very appropriate scroll "hard to beat."

Prof. Bournique gave a valentine party at his West Side Academy Wednesday afternoon. The little people were in evening dress and numbered more than 100. After the first part of the program the contents of the valentine box were distributed, and the tender missives were circulated and changed hands again and again in the german. A few of the little folks were in fancy dress and the galleries were crowded.

At Miss Althea Stone's young ladies' breakfast yesterday the table was decorated with a large crystal bowl of flaming red, yellow, pink, and white tulips. Covers were laid for thirteen. Mrs. Stone presided. The guests were Miss Maude Grannis, Miss Grace Murray, Miss Lou Allen, Miss Jennie Grannis, Miss May Lorimer, Miss Effie Gilbert, Miss Addie Fargo, Miss Meta Hodges, Miss Bird Rice, and Miss Maud Gilbert.

Mrs. J. M. Walker gave an informal musicale Thurday afternoon in honor of her niece, Miss Dora Haines.

One hundred and sixty guests were invited to Mrs. Pullman's private theatricals Monday. After the reception the guests were conducted to the theatre, a miniature play-house which occupies the upper floor. The play, "Mr. and Mrs. Woodcock," was a thorough surprise to the guests, who had been led to expect a simple concert. The cast was as follows: Mrs. Wirt Dexter, Widow Carver; Miss Nellie Stager, the bride; Mr. McMillan, groom-elect; Mrs. John M. Clark, fashionable belle; Mrs. Stuart Clark, Susan the maid; Mr. N. K. Fairbanks, the butler; and on Mr. Stuart Clark fell the villany of the plot. The play was superintended by an experienced stage manager. All were appropriately costumed, and their efforts were rewarded by the most hearty applause. Supper was served after the play, and there was music and dancing for the young folks who remained.

The pancake party given by Miss De Koven Tuesday was one of the novelties in the way of entertainments last week. Kinsley served tea, one of the courses consisting of old-fashioned pancakes served after the Scottish custom with a ring fried in the batter. The party was small, but the appointments were of an elaborate order. The lunch was followed by a cotillon. The guests included the Misses Rumsey, Misses Houghteling, Misses Towner, Miss Peabody, Miss Hammond, Miss Campbell, and Messrs. Ryerson, Crerar, Campbell, Fay, Grannis, Lincoln, Smith, and others.

Mrs. R. W. Tansill received the Arundel Club Tuesday.

Mrs. S. M. Nickerson gave a german Monday in honor of Miss Easton. There were twenty-five couples present.

Mrs. N. B. Judah gave a dancing party Tuesday evening at her residence, No. 2701 Prairie avenue.

Mrs. Benjamin Douglas gave a cotillon Monday.

Mrs. W. W. Wheeler of No. 3971 Ellis avenue held a reception Tuesday from 3 to 6.

Mrs. Harry Spiers gave a ladies' breakfast Thursday morning.

Mr. A. Murison entertained a few friends Monday at his home, No. 1612 Prairie avenue. Among the guests were the Misses Hall, Booth, O'Hara, Emery, Ashby, and Gallup, and Messrs. Gallup, Williams, Bowles, Hall, Herrick, and others.

Mrs. Arthur Brittan, assisted by her daughter, gave a small-and-early Friday.

Mrs. N. H. Warren gave a lunch party Thursday at her home, No. 474 La Salle avenue.

Miss Ellen Hammond gave a card party Monday evening.

A delightful musicale was given at the Illinois Club Tuesday evening. The entertainment occurred in the art gallery, most of the club members being present.

A musical recital by the pupils of Mrs. Hortense Keller was given Friday evening at the residence of Mrs. C. B. Clayton. The program consisted of twenty numbers, but being brief the recital was in consequence varied and interesting.

The last of the Groveland avenue parties took place Tuesday evening at No. 3040 Groveland avenue, the home of Mr. Charles Rawson. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Tomlins, Mr. and Mrs. L. Manasse, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Baker, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Southworth, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Pfirshing, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Kelley, Mr. and Mrs. Sills, Mr. and Mrs. Gerow, and others.

Mrs. E. B. Holmes of No. 281 Ashland avenue entertained the Loreley last Tuesday evening. The next reception will be given by Mr. H. A. Christy at his home, No. 757 Washington boulevard.

Le Gaiete Club had a dancing party Thursday evening at No. 55 Ada street.

Mr. and Mrs. Fick of Ashland avenue gave a phantom party Friday night.

At the entertainment given Thursday evening by the Imperial Club the program consisted of eighteen numbers—dances, songs, recitations, and instrumental solos alternating.

Mrs. J. H. Colburn and daughters gave an enjoyable party last Wednesday evening at their residence, 107½ Dearborn avenue. Music and dancing formed the main features of the evening. Lunch was served at midnight.

Mrs. S. S. Chapman gave a progressive-euchre party Tuesday evening. Seven tables.

About 100 happy people met the evening of the 17th inst. at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John Lovett of Mount Clare to celebrate the tenth anniversary of their marriage. Supper, music, and the "counting of the tin" presented pleasantly helped to occupy the hours. Miss Belle C. Robinson, formerly of Galena, read an original poem.

The Philocaleon, a society connected with Dearborn Seminary, gave a musical recital in the parlors of the Church of the Messiah Thursday evening.

A pleasant social event occurred at the residence of Mr. James G. Lander, No. 3703 Vincennes avenue, Friday evening, a surprise party holding merry revels as an expression of congratulation over his recovery from a recent long illness. Among the many who thronged the parlors were Messrs. Myron Pearce, W. Mithven, Will Smith, Walter Newton, E. Peck, Harry Chamberlain, Frank Turner, Fred Paddleford, H. McGregor, Bert Jones, G. Locker, C. Brown, C. C. Freeman, and G. Flynn, and the Misses Mamie, Sadie, and Jennie Underwood, Emma and Stella Flinn, Emma Dewey, Maud Wall, Josie Clark, Wood, Brown, and Beeman. The company were entertained with several vocal selections and the hour was long after midnight before homes were sought.

Mrs. Henry L. Hatch, of No. 350 Chicago avenue, gave a card party Tuesday. Among her guests were the Misses Seymour, Faxon, Leslie, Rice, and Northrup, Messrs. Stearns, Faxon, Rice, Mr. and Mrs. Whitmarsh, Mr. and Mrs. Epps, Col. A. G. Hatch of Vermont, Miss Spalding of Boston, and Miss Conkling of New York.

Mrs. J. H. Shepard, of No. 2449 Indiana avenue, gave a progressive-euchre party Thursday night. Four beautiful gifts were presented to the most successful players.

Thursday evening Miss Hattie Neemes, of Madison avenue, Kenwood, entertained a number of her friends with a very delightful progressive-euchre party. Those present were Miss Ada Kennicott, Miss Mae Morse, Miss Carrie Cleaver, Miss Gracie Neemes, Miss May Sherwood, Miss Grace Gale, Miss Foster, Mrs. Lunt, and Mrs. Bryan; Mr. Morse, Mr. Bouton, Mr. Marshall, Mr. Cleaver, Mr. Chappell, Mr. Sargent, Mr. Bryan, Mr. Barry, Mr. Lunt, and Mr. Gale. The favors were very elegant.

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Rhodes entertained the M. B. Club Friday evening at Martine's West Side Hall. Prof. Peek led the dance and Kinsley served refreshments in the dining-room. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. George L. Rhodes, Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Fisk, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. French, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wells Jr., Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Perry, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Ripley, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Matson, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Spear, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Savage, Dr. and Mrs. H. M. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. William Evans, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Berg, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Woodruff, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Shourds, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Clingman, Mrs. W. L. Bassett and Mrs. W. A. Munnock of Minneapolis, the Misses May Fish, Carrie Conyne, Lilla and Della Pannington, Nellie Dean, and Blanch McLeish, and the Messrs. W. S. Carpenter, Ed McQuiston, W. D. Gregory, S. D. Coe, H. R. Fisk, and R. B. Mantz.

Mrs. George Miller entertained thirty friends with cards Thursday at her home, No. 2729 Wabash avenue.

Mrs. Gregory of No. 660 Monroe street gave a euchre party last Monday.

Matrimonial.

Miss Sadie Holden, daughter of Mr. C. C. P. Holden, was married to Mr. George Sayre Tuesday afternoon at her home, No. 20 Aberdeen street. Dr. Thomas officiated. An afternoon lunch was served by Eckardt, the relatives only being present. Mr. and Mrs. Sayre will spend the honeymoon in New York and will be at home at No. 315 Monroe street.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Shaw have issued cards requesting the presence of their friends at the marriage of their daughter, Carrie Mabel, to Mr. William Leslie Trowbridge Wednesday, March 4, at 6 o'clock, in the New England Congregational Church. A reception will follow from 6:30 until 8 o'clock at No. 497 Dearborn avenue. After-cards read Thursdays in April at No. 497 Dearborn avenue.

Miss Emma Arconet was quietly married Tuesday at the Church of Notre Dame to Mr. Philip Du Plessis of New York. Only the relatives were present. After an Eastern trip of a few weeks they will make New York their home.

Miss Jennie Spratt and Mr. John R. Tyley were married Thursday evening in the parlors of the Immanuel Baptist Church. The Rev. Dr. Lorimer officiated. Mr. and Mrs. Tyley left for St. Louis immediately after the ceremony. The bride wore a traveling suit of golden-brown silk, with bonnet to match. The groom is the first bass of the Schubert Quartet, and many musical people were present.

Coming Events.

Mrs. E. Corby of No. 120 Oakley avenue will give a wedding reception Wednesday evening in honor of the marriage of her daughter.

Dr. and Mrs. E. H. Pratt of No. 519 La Salle avenue sent out cards for a reception for Thursday to the faculty and students of the Homeopathic College.

Mrs. F. C. Van Norstrand has issued invitations for a card party to occur Wednesday evening.

Miss Ella Stewart of No. 53 Grant place will entertain tomorrow evening with cards.

The next assembly of the Talisman will occur Feb. 27.

The members of the Calumet Club will go sleighriding tomorrow. Dinner will be served at the Washington Park Club-House.

Mrs. J. W. Odell of No. 413 Dearborn avenue has sent out cards for a lunch next Thursday.

Miss Isham will give a lunch party Tuesday to her school friends.

Mr. J. C. Carpenter will give a dancing party Tuesday.

Mrs. J. W. Polley, son, and daughter, of Chicago, are guests at the St. James Hotel, Jacksonville, Fla.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McVicker left the city last Sunday for Washington and will not return until April.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Roloson leave for Washington the last of the week.

Mrs. Purcell Fitzgerald of No. 2735 Calumet avenue will start for New Orleans the last of the month.

Mr. George M. Pullman is in Washington to witness the unveiling of the monument.

Mrs. George M. Pullman and children, accompanied by Mrs. H. O. Stone, are preparing to go to St. Augustine, Fla. Mrs. Pullman will use her private car and have the attendance of her own servants. Before returning a couple of weeks will be spent in New Mexico.

Mrs. P. D. Armour goes to Florida some time this week.

Mrs. Uri Balcom leaves for the South next Wednesday.

Miss Pauline Wentworth is visiting friends at Naperville.

Mr. W. H. English is spending the Lenten season in New Orleans.

Mrs. Gaynor and Miss Ella Gaynor left the city Wednesday for New Orleans.

Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Greene are in California.

Mrs. Potter Palmer is preparing to go to Washington. After the inauguration she will sail for England, and expects to summer abroad. Her twin sons will accompany her.

Mr. and Mrs. William Gilbert have gone South.

Mrs. J. V. Farwell and Miss Farwell will seek a more pleasant climate along the gulf than is to be found on our lake shore at present.

Mrs. A. D. Grannis has gone to Jacksonville, Fla., to spend the spring.

Mrs. Horace Smith has gone to St. Louis for a short visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Morrill, née Symonds, are home from their tour.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Dandy will be at home to their friends at No. 3130 Michigan avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Macfarland leave for the South next Wednesday.

Hyde Park.

A number of pleasant entertainments were given in Hyde Park during the week. The married people of the Kenwood Club gave an elegant reception Tuesday evening at the club-house. About 150 were present, supper was served about 11 o'clock, and dancing continued until midnight. Miss Frasher, Lake avenue, entertained her friends with progressive euchre Thursday night. Miss Neemes, corner Forty-eighth street and Madison avenue, gave a similar entertainment the same evening, as did the Sigma Club at the residence of Mr. Field, South Park. A recently-organized reading club of Kenwood people met last evening at the home of Miss Winifred Smale, Forty-ninth street and Washington avenue. Next Thursday evening the Arion Club will give a german in Flood's Hall. The Kenwood Dramatic Club is preparing to give the third entertainment of the season, the casts of two farces having been made.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Oakley and the Misses Oakley, Kenwood, leave shortly for an extended trip through the South. Prof. Leslie Lewis, Superintendent of Public Schools of District No. 1, will attend a Superintendents' convention in New Orleans this week. W. B. Judson, South Park, has returned from a trip South. Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Henning, Kenwood, are South. Mrs. Judge Patten, Janesville, Wis., is a guest of the Hon. and Mrs. James P. Root, South Park. Mrs. F. K. Root, Mrs. L. D. Cortright, and Mrs. F. I. Bennett are preparing for a Southern trip. Trustee A. R. Beck has returned from New Orleans.

THE JOCKEY AND THE DUDE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—[Special.]—There would seem to be a bright future for the horse-jockeys employed on the five fashionable race-courses of the metropolis, for they will be taken into familiar intercourse with the Anglomaniac dandies, if the latter take Lord Garmoyle's example for imitation. Garmoyle and Fred Archer, the noted English rider, are staying at the Hotel Brunswick. They lounge together in the café, empty mutual bottles of champagne, and promenade Broadway with arms linked. The jockey hails me Lud with "Hello, Garmoyle, old chap!" and the grotesque aristocrat greets him in return as "Fred, me dear fellow."

THE SONG OF A SNOWBALL.

I'm a merry little snowball,
And I can knock you flat,
Or take right off your cranium
Your stylish beaver hat.

Last night a little urchin
Evolved me in the yard,
And threw me in the water-pail
To freeze me round and hard.

At early morn he grabbed me,
And sent me skimming clear
Across the highway, where I took
The milkman in the ear.

I'm sure that when I hit him
I brought him little joy—
Because, instead of kicking me,
He went and kicked the boy.

And then a man stepped on me,
And failed to crush me flat;
I don't know what he did it for,
But, somehow, down he sat.

Right off he seized upon me—
His rage was wild and vain—
And hurled me wildly through his own
Big parlor window-pane.

The thrifty housewife used me
To chase a vagrant hen;
She nearly broke her shoulder-blade—
Why *can't* they throw like men?

A younger brother found me,
And played with me awhile;
With soaking chilblains off his hands
His leisure he'll beguile.

He sent the dog to fetch me
From out a light snow-wreath—
The dog is now a sufferer from
Neuralgia in the teeth.

But in my fair young lifetime
The joy, the most intense,
I felt when Johnny made me knock
The tom-cat off the fence.

I'm melting smaller, smaller,
But peace in death is mine;
They'll drop me down some fellow's neck
To die along his spine.

Though a merry little snowball—
A snowball light and gay—
I think I shall have had some fun
Before I melt away.

H. H. A.

The Impressive Funeral Services Over the Remains of Dr. Damrosch.

An Ideal Dinner in an Ideal Room at a Popular Hotel and Restaurant.

Other Places Where People of Means and Taste Dine—The "Masher" Nuisance Still Exists.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—[Special Correspondence.]—I have but just returned from the funeral services of the lamented Damrosch—services so impressive, so unlike any I have ever assisted at before, that so long as I have a memory today's solemn spectacle will remain engraved upon it as the most extraordinary demonstration of the depth and intensity of affection existing between master and pupil, maestro and audience, it will ever be my sad pleasure to bear witness to. As I entered the Metropolitan Opera-House my companion said to me: "The funeral comes so hard upon last night's feast one might well reverse the familiar words from 'Hamlet.'" And so indeed might one, for surely there never in a few short hours was crowded into the boundary of four walls so much of mirth, of reckless insouciance, of laughter of men and women, of dancing and carousing, of sighs and tears, of solemn words of warning, of funeral music and sincerest mourning, as in the twenty-four hours just passed within the Metropolitan Opera-House. At daylight this morning the last mad waltz ended, and the tired Liederkranz dancers left the great building which was a few hours later to do service for the first time as a sanctuary for the dead.

THE AUDIENCE.

Dr. Damrosch's death was one more of the awful shocks we have received through the direst enemy that has invaded our city this many a year, the insidious death-dealing malady, pneumonia. The great musician's illness, so sudden and fatal, you have all read of. I would indeed I could fitly reproduce the scene of today's ceremonies—then could I present to you a picture never imagined hitherto in the great opera-house filled on this Ash-Wednesday morning with mourners for the dead master, mourners gathered from every station in life. Looking about I saw fashionable men and women in closer proximity to poorly-dressed chorus girls than either had ever dreamed of. Journalists, actresses, professional men, and society favorits, prime donne, members of German societies without number—a motley throng, indeed, and an inharmonious one if appearances alone were to be considered. A glance at the serious and in many cases tear-stained faces discovered but few apparently of the great multitude of morbidly curious. There was but one vacant seat in the great house, and that the chair of the honored dead. A mass of crape almost concealed this well-known seat, and heavy folds of the same mournful character draped the music-stand and desk of the beloved leader. The coffin containing the remains of the artist was brought down the central aisle and placed upon a bier just in front of the empty chair. During this solemn procession the magnificent chorel by Mendelssohn was rendered in a most impressive manner. On either side of the bier the floral offerings, countless in number, and many of them superb in effect, were heaped on great tables. After the coffin had been placed upon the bier the audience was requested to unite in repeating the Lord's Prayer, and the thousands of men and women with bowed heads and hushed voices entreating Divine forgiveness was music heard for the first time to my knowledge in the auditorium of a great opera-house. The whole scene reminded me of the funeral services of the late and greatly-lamented George B. Carpenter, whose too-early death the readers of THE TRIBUNE will recall. An intimate friend of the Damrosch family tells me the dead musician had not the slightest idea of the gravity of his illness and entered into rest without regaining consciousness after the stupor which he fell into the second day. His family are utterly prostrated by the sudden and awful blow.

A BELLE'S DEATH.

The ravages of pneumonia have been something fearful, but the dreaded disease is accredited a victim well known in fashionable society whose death was in reality caused by a malady little resembling pneumonia save in the rapidity of its fatal work. I allude to Miss Ruth Baylies, a beautiful young girl who has been among the gayest of this season's belles, and who died a few days since of malignant pustule. Miss Baylies was a cousin of the Livingstone girls, one of whom married the English swell Bentinck and the other the son of D. O. Mills of California. Under the chaperonage of these ladies Miss Baylies has been seen at most of the fashionable entertainments of the past gay season. Cards were out for a grand ball to be given by Mrs. Baylies for her daughter, and were only withdrawn a few days before the latter's death in consequence of her apparent indisposition, which, while declared slight and transitory by the physician, was sufficient to alarm the watchful parents. Three days before her death Miss Baylies danced far into the night, and on retiring for the first time noticed a small red spot on her lip, or just above it. The following day she appeared feverish, but from no apparent cause, and even up to the night before her death was not confined to her room. The evening preceding the fatal termination of this terrible disease, however, her face began to swell and all the symptoms of intense inflammation presented themselves. A consultation of physicians was at once called and everything possible done for the beatiful young creature. She died in the most frightful agony, and so absolutely sudden and unexpected was her demise that many of her old friends first heard of it on asking for the lady at the door of the house from which she had passed away forever.

DINNER PARTIES AT RESTAURANTS.

They used to have a fashion of calling Chicagoans Bohemians, and I well recollect in days gone by that my New York acquaintances were wont to fancy any one from the West a sort of wandering vagabond, with no fixed habitation nor any inclination for the respectable orthodox vine and fig-tree. That may all be so, and I admit that since the great fire many of us have changed domicile twenty or thirty times. I can get accustomed to moving the whole family—even a double quick move, such as we made three successive times for three extremely successive bonfires—but I cannot get used to eating my dinners in a restaurant while I have a cook and a kitchen of my own. Yet that is the thing to do in New York, and many of the best restaurants depend largely for regular diners on the best families, so to speak. Different sets of people patronize the various swell establishments and are as faithful to their prejudices in this way as they possibly could be in a matter of really grave importance; but for that dinner is a matter of importance to most of the male sybarites, and often equally so to the gentler sex. "Delmonico's is the swellest place to be seen," said a lovely dude, as dudes go this winter to me the other day, "but one gets better cooking at the Hoffman," and if one doesn't mind mixing in with a lot of nouveaux riche, why, really, you know, one can get a dinner at the Hoffman equal to the best in Paris." As a matter of fact, the family dinner parties are not numerous at the Hoffman, while at the Fifth Avenue caterer's many of the social lights are to be seen two or three times a week discussing terrapin and Lalla Rookh with animation.

SOME OF THE DINERS.

Among the frequent Delmonico diners is Mr. John Draper, the well-known and exceedingly genial auctioneer. Mr. Draper is a man perhaps 50 years of age, still noticeably handsome; in fact, the whole Draper family are, as some one said lately, "good to look at," and they certainly form an attractive party when, as is not seldom the case, Mr. and Mrs. Draper and their two lovely daughters, débutantes of last season, make up a partie carrée at Delmonico's. Mr. William Travers, the witty stammerer, is often a guest at this same restaurant. His daughter, a slender, grave, and very distinguished-appearing girl, accompanies him, and often other ladies are his guests, but the well-known broker is rarely seen in society without this dearly-loved child. The Cuttings dine also en famille at Delmonico's, likewise the Van Rensselaer Crugers. De Lancy Kane, hero of four-in-hand expeditions and ex-cotillon leader, takes an occasional dinner here, always attended by Mrs. K. The patriarch McAllister, with the redoubtable Miss McA.—she who is deservedly called the cleverest girl in New York society—is once in a while to be found discussing an entrée at Delmonico's, though in general Miss McAllister prefers giving dinners at home to dining in the best restaurant in the world; and it is certain there are few members of the "first circles" in New York who would not give up any other invitation of the season to accept one from the McAllisters, who are, take it all in all, the most popular father and daughter in the best set. Mrs. Paran Stevens is another Delmonico adherent. No one who has ever seen this lady once fails to recognize her the remainder of his life among the whirl which accompanies her entrance into the dining-room at "Del's" in proof of her real or assumed importance in the world to which she has belonged now for a number of years. "Mrs. Stevens should know what a good dinner is if any one does," said a society man to me with evident sarcasm implied. Of course you know he intended a prick at the lady's early days, when she held the reins of hotelship in her own hands.

THE GORGEOUS HOFFMAN.

The Hoffman House is the great rendezvous for brokers, men about town, and the better class of so-called sporting men. There is no question but that it is the most attractive place to dine in the city. Aside from the gorgeous interior decoration of which all the world has read the dining-rooms of the Hoffman are delightfully ventilated, the service is irreproachable, and during the dinner hours a very fair orchestra discourses really sweet music in strains just modulated to please the listener while not obliging those inclined to chat to have recourse to ear trumpets or shouting. The cuisine at this house is absolutely perfect, and as my gentle dude friend observed "if one doesn't mind being seen out of one's set" it is the place for a dainty and delicious meal. Some of the private dining-rooms at this hotel are gems from an artistic point of view. I saw a table laid for a party of four the other evening in the "pink room," as it is called, and certainly it was a picture worthy the brush of the cleverest still-life artist of them all. The pink room is about fifteen feet square, and hung from ceiling to floor with rose-colored silk brocade, the wood-work white enamel with gold; the ceiling has a background of pale blue, upon which ethereal-looking substance numerous Boucher cupidons are engaged in pelting roses at each other after the ingenuous manner of a Boucher love sprite. Garlands of pink and red roses on this pale-blue background form a frieze around the walls; the furniture is in white enamel and gold, upholstered in white silk with a Louis Seize stripe of pink alternated with blue. The round table, the evening I speak of, was exquisitly arranged, the porcelain and glass as dainty and rare as one sees in a Fifth avenue mansion, without even the faintest effort in the way of monogram or cipher to recall to the guests the fact of the existence of a Hoffman House. Exquisit bouquets of roses at the ladies' places and a mass of pinks in the centre of the table, perfect and noiseless service, a menu containing all that could be thought of in viands and wines, and the cost of the whole only $250. Lest all the readers of THE TRIBUNE should insist on flocking at once to the Hoffman House it may be well for me to add that there are but six of these private rooms and that, as at Delmonico's, a party of less than four is never permitted the inexpensive luxury of a private apartment. Of course this is a blow to the exclusive; still, one can get a fair dinner at the public restaurant for $50 or $60.

OTHER FEEDING PLACES.

The Brunswick used to be the rival of Delmonico's, but of late years the cuisine has not been thought so good as formerly, and many of the old Brunswick patrons have gone over to the enemy. English tourists are oftener seen at the Brunswick since the hotel of that name and the Victoria are the so-called "English inns." The St. James restaurant is largely patronized by the traveling public, and one rarely passes the windows of the dining-room on Twenty-sixth street without seeing a Chicago face or two. The cooking at the St. James is delicious and the prices are not, I believe, so high as at the other places. A few years ago it was quite common to see ladies alone or in parties of two or three at any of these restaurants, but of late years owing to the disgusting prevalence of the creature known as the "masher" about the doors of the hotels and cafés it has been almost impossible for a modest woman, if she happen to be under 60, to obtain a cup of coffee and bit of bread without being subjected to the stares and leers of half a dozen of these brutes who seem to have no business in life save the contemptible pastime which has rendered it necessary for a woman to have the protection of a man in the broad light of day to enable her to eat luncheon at any one of the well-known restaurants without fear of insult. H. H. A.

NEWSPAPER POSTAGE.

The Senate Retains the House Provision Fixing the Rate at One Cent Per Pound.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21.—At 1:40 a committee from the House of Representatives appeared and Mr. Dorsheimer, in behalf of the committee, made formal announcement that the House was in session and awaited the coming of the Senate in order to proceed with the ceremonies appointed to be held in the hall of the House.

The Chair (Edmunds) informed the Senate that the President of the United States was for the moment engaged in reviewing the procession, and that until the President arrived at the Capitol the Senate might continue business.

Consideration of the Post-Office Appropriation bill was, therefore, continued. The Senate retained in the bill (contrary to the recommendation of the Appropriation Committee) the legislative provisions inserted by the House fixing the postage on newspapers sent from the office of publication to regular subscribers at one cent per pound, but cut out the discrimination against sample copies, making the rate mentioned the uniform rate for all newspapers sent from the office of publication, whether sample copies or otherwise.

Laying aside the Post-Office bill for a few moments, the House bill authorizing the erection of a public building at Keokuk was passed.

At 2:15 the Chair announced that the President of the United States was now ready to proceed to the House. Business was then suspended, and the Senators, headed by Mr. Edmunds, President of the Senate, and Secretary McCook, preceded by Sergeant-at-Arms Canaday, proceeded to the hall of the House.

At 5:05 p. m. the Senate was again called to order, and, on motion of Mr. Miller of New York, adjourned to Monday next.

In the House, after the completion of the Washington Monument ceremonies and the departure of the distinguished guests, the Speaker called the House to order, whereupon an adjournment was taken till Monday.

A RICH FIELD.

The French Claims Being Revived by Pension Agents.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—[Special.]—The immediate consequence of the French Spoliation act, lately passed by Congress and signed by the President, is the opening of numerous offices in this city for the prosecution of claims. The operators are, in most cases, men experienced in the pension business, and it looks as though they intended to reap an abundant harvest. The door of one concern bears the names of ex-Gov. Boutwell and other public men who have, at one time or another, taken an active interest in the subject, and the same captivating manner of intimating official authority characterizes the circulars, which are mailed broadcast over the country. These leaflets state, honestly enough, that damages, amounting in estimate to $30,000,000, were done to American shipping by French privateers during the remainder of the eighteenth century subsequent to the Revolution; that these injuries were, after much international dicker, offset against claims brought against us by the French Government; but that the individual losers, numbering not less than a thousand sea Captains and owners of seized vessels and cargoes, got no recompense, although thirty-seven different committees of Congress reported favorably and only five adversely on the question whether our Government should make good the losses. The act establishes a special Court of Claims, and undoubtedly the findings of this tribunal will be accepted by Congress. Considering that nearly a hundred years have elapsed since the spoliation, the descendants of the despoiled men are to be numbered by the thousands upon thousands. The heirs of Anneke Jans are a small band by comparison. The richness of the field for cultivation by claim agents is correspondingly great. It is already sown lavishly through the mails. The circulars, offering a hope of money to everybody who can prove the requisit ancestry, are sent helter-skelter to all addresses that can be obtained, and a fee of $5 is usually fixed for a search of the records to see whether the applicant has ground for a claim. It is from this source that the agents are already gathering a rich harvest. The recipient of the letter infers that there is some reason for presuming that a claim can be established for him, and in the majority of cases he forwards the five preliminary dollars.

A MURDER IN OHIO.

WILLIAMSBURG, O., Feb. 21.—During an altercation last night at Clover School-House between Lee S. Holmes and Alex. Thomas the latter was fatally shot. Holmes escaped.

STREET AND DRAWING-ROOM.

Off-Hand Notes on Things in General by "The Tribune's" Man-Around-Town.

"Yes, Mike McDonald is a very decent sort of fellow socially—that is, I mean to meet and talk with, you know," said a well-known lawyer-politician, "but let me tell you there is not a man in this community, not even excepting the Mayor, who gets more free advertising and actual credit for things he does not do than this same Mike McDonald. The fact is, that Mike has got to be a kind of bugbear with imaginative scribblers. It is at once his strength and his weakness. Now let me tell you what I know to be an actual fact, for Mike told me so himself, and I'd accept his word where I thought there was nothing at stake. Said he: 'I came down here [to Springfield] to see the show—really for nothing else—and no sooner had I landed here than I heard it whispered that I was on hand to work some scheme. The Grangers got it in their noddles that I had a barrel all ready to unhead for the purpose of putting Haines in the chair, and, 'pon my word, every Granger in the town shut up tighter than a clam—thought I was going to try and seduce them, you know. Well, what did I do? Why, I simply walked around kind of quiet-like an' tried to look as if I knew a lot, and when Haines got into the chair they all pointed to me on the sly and nudged each other and whispered: "There goes the man that did it." On my word, I had no more to do with it than a side of sole-leather. In fact, old Haines, the minute he saw me, veered clean out of his course and joined in a virtuous cry along with the Grangers. He wouldn't even say, "How d'ye do?" to me until he met me off in a dark hallway where there wasn't anybody looking, and then I thought he'd hug the life out of me.'"

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There is an artist in Chicago who "has a history." His name is Ambrose McNeill. Many people know him, but few know his antecedents. For several years he has lived in comparative obscurity, because nobody ever stumbled onto the facts contained in this paragraph. He has recently emerged into the light through the painting of a portrait of Gen. Schofield—who is Gen. Sheridan's successor here—and one also of the late Dr. Boone, both of which have attracted notable attention. If it be true, as Lord Beaconsfield said, that "there is no pride so great as pride of ancestry," then this hitherto obscure artist must have had inspiration enough for his brush. His full name is George Ambrose Duncan McNeill, scion of two noble and illustrious families in the Peerage of the United Kingdom. His mother, who died recently in this city, was Lady Barbara Allan Humphrey. John, Baron Colonsay, was his great-grandfather, and Duncan, Lord Colonsay, Lord Chief Justice of Scotland, and the Rt.-Hon. Sir John McNeill, G. C. B., P. C., etc., Knight of the Lion and Sun, Ambassador and Minister Plenipotentiary to Persia, are his grand-uncles. He is a cousin to Maj.-Gen. Sir John McNeill, K. C. M. G., C. B., and V. S., now in her Majesty's army and a member of the royal household. His family is connected with the famous Argylls by the marriage of the Rt.-Hon. Sir John to Lady Emma Augusta, only sister to the present Duke of Argyll. On his mother's side, the illustrious Sir John Humphrey, Lord Mayor of London in 1843, was his great-grandfather, and Sir William Henry Humphrey, of the Baronetcy of Humphrey and member of Parliament for Andover in 1863-'64, is his cousin. If ancestry is inspiring, a layout like this ought to make an artist sit up nights to work and be happy without bread for weeks at a time. McNeill has "been there." He has lived an eventful and romantic life, full of adversity. He has always been regarded as an eccentric genius and has the ambition of true art—to elevate mankind through the medium of the pallet and pigment. He has peculiar ideas of his own—hereditary maybe—chief of which is belief in an absolute aristocracy and a strong and intellectual government administered by those only who are best fitted by nature and education.

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Five years ago I met a young Greek in the Palmer House rotunda. I was impressed with his fine manners and clean-cut features. Yesterday at the club a card was handed me which I recognized as his. Presently he came in—sallow, emaciated, looking like a fragment off the fag-end of misfortune.

"Well, where in the world do you hail from?" said I.

"Panama," said he.

"What—the Isthmus of Panama?"

"Yes. After leaving Chicago five years ago I went back to Greece and acted as secretary in a ship company's office. Then I got the fever to travel again—I get it every now and then; I can't help it. So I set out for Algiers, and from there I went by caravan down into the western part of the Desert of Sahara. Do you know there's a fascination about desert travel that I never can resist? It is slow and lazy, but hard, and has a smack of danger, and, after you've got used to riding on a camel, I tell you there's nothing like it. But it takes about three weeks to get toughened to it, though. It breaks your back and stiffens your joints and makes you more miserable than a wife. Every man ought to take a ride across the desert just for the sake of learning the value of a drink of water."

"But what about Panama? How did you get down there?"

"Well, just six months ago I got together a company of 150 men and took them from Greece over to Panama to work on the ship-canal."

"Where are they now?"

"Dead! Every single one of them died of the typhoid-fever. I'm the only one left, and I came near going myself. I tell you that's the worst hole I ever got into in my life. Now I'm going back home to see if I can settle down."

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There is a very charming woman in Chicago society just now who returned not long ago from a trip to Cuba. "It is the loveliest spot I ever was in in all my life," said she, "but O! so sad."

"Sad? Why sad?"

"Because everything looks so run down and poverty-stricken. The once beautiful grounds and villas are allowed to go to decay for the reason that the people have no money to keep them up—and how they do hate Spain! The Spanish Government, you know, has imposed such taxes on them that they are literally impoverished. I did see one grand fête, however, which must have been like the old times. It was a ball in Havana, given out of compliment to the son of the Crown Prince of Germany, who was there on his man-of-war."

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Speaking of "The Light of Asia" to a lady at an afternoon musicale the other day—a woman who has traveled far and read much—she said to me: "Do you know that book is a kind of holy-writ to me? I read it and its pages are an inspiration, so that I amuse myself by putting its creations onto canvas. I have traveled through the land of Sidartha, and I know the spiritual revelations of the book are not overdrawn. They have attained hights in abstruse philosophy—some of their teachers and solons there—such as we have not the faintest conception of. In Japan, in fact, they regard us as such pigmies in the higher realms of religious fantasy that when I was there I actually heard them talking about sending some of their poets to England and America to enlighten our ignorance. And they might very well do it, too. Talk about being 'translated,' religously or poetically!—why, we don't know anything about it. There they have dreams that last three weeks, during which time they don't eat enough to keep a bird alive."

"I am reminded by that," said a well-known literary gentleman sitting by, "of the difference between ancient and modern great minds. The great man of old was a dreamer. Today he is a great do-er. Mohammed was a good specimen of Oriental abstraction. For months at a time he meditated in a cave. Then he came out and acted. The fore part of his life he gave to visions. He was 40 before he began his work. Bob Ingersoll says a genius is always a vagabond. That's not strictly true. The modern genius, or man of business, is peculiarly level-headed. He may be visionary and ambitious, but he moves by clock-work. Most great men, I believe, however, are more or less cranky, and there are precious few people anyway that are not cranks on something-or-other. The world learns by experience, and the things big men used to do on impulse they have learned now can be better done by self-control."

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Speaking of great men, I am reminded of what I was told not long ago by a cousin of Jay Gould. Gould's name is not Jay, but Jayson. In all the accounts I ever read of the man I never saw this stated. It is not generally known, either, that Charles Dickens has a brother living out near Highland Park. Apropos, too, of the dynamite scare here and elsewhere, and the discovery of dynamite among the books recently stolen from the Chicago Public Library, it may not be remembered that Guiteau used to work in that same library, but he did. Dickens' brother does not look at all like Charles, nor does Jay Gould's cousin look like him.

"I rode in a car with Charles Dickens all the way from New York to Boston once," said a North Side school-teacher. "I did not know it was he, but we talked of his books for a long time. He asked me what I thought was Dickens' masterpiece and I said 'David Copperfield,' and he said he thought so, too. He was perfectly lovely, and when he bade me good-by he handed me his card. I was so taken back I thought I'd faint. I wanted to hug the man—he was so perfectly sweet; but there wasn't time—he'd gone."

It reminded me of a story I heard Fred Douglass tell on himself one day. He was riding down through Indiana when a countryman in the same seat, with whom he had been talking, asked him: "Stranger, what might be your name, any how?"

"Well," said Mr. Douglass, "I presume that if I were to tell you my name you'd be very much surprised."

"Ye don't say! Wal, now, what is it?"

"My name is Fred Douglass."

"Douglass—heh? Ye don't say! Fred—did ye say? Wal, I'm surprised. Nice name—ain't it? I never heard it before."

THE HARRISON REVIVAL.

A Characteristic Sermon and Twenty Converts Last Night.

Staid, matter-of-fact old business-men of Chicago who have rather gloried in the fact that they have been worldly sinners and worshiped only Mammon can be seen on their bended knees almost every night at Trinity Methodist Church on Indiana avenue, near Twenty-fourth street. Their sudden conversion to Christianity and the doctrine of faith is inexplicable to them. "This thing of knowing that in your account with God the balance is on the right side is a great thing," said a State street merchant last evening when Harrison, the revivalist, had finished his sermon. Since his youth he had known nothing but "cent per cent," but Friday evening he occupied a prominent place in the "amen corner," and was surrounded by half a dozen clerks whom he had induced to attend the revival now in progress.

The Christian awakening, as it is called, in Trinity Church is something remarkable. The church is located in a community where enthusiasm over any subject is rare, but yet since last Monday night a score of conversions has been recorded, and last evening the scene was unusual. The lecture-room was filled with 600 well-dressed men, women, and children. In less than an hour three-fourths of the congregation were infused with that peculiar spirit of divine grace which caused them to weep, and groan, and cry out in joy. There was no attempt to preserve order, but, on the other hand, the more noise made the happier were the Rev. Mr. Bristol, the pastor, and Harrison, the evangelist. They beamed all over with delight and appeared to be lost in transports of joy as they rushed up and down the aisles, and here and there embraced the converts and led them up to the altar. "There's nothing highflown about him," whispered a deacon of the church who jobs groceries on Wabash avenue, as Harrison began one of his characteristic sermons. And there wasn't. The discourse was intended to show the saving grace of faith in Christ. It was brief, occupying only about five minutes, and was couched in homely words: "Every morning," said the young revivalist, leaning over and speaking with a stage whisper in a confidential kind of a way, "Christ used to get up, when He was living in Jerusalem, and He'd go out and work miracles—He'd do that every morning; and what great miracles He did perform, too. Everybody who went to Him was healed, and cleaned, and purified, and brought to life everlasting. It was wonderful. Well, one day He saw a leper. The miserable creature had been driven away from home by his mother. He was forced to go through the world warning all mankind to keep away from him. He wanted to go to the pool to cleanse himself, but he couldn't; they wouldn't allow him to. Well, he was walking up and down the moor shouting 'Unclean! Unclean!' when Christ saw him, and His heart was moved with compassion. So He walked up to him and the leper begged to be purged of his bodily filth. He had faith in Christ's power, you see, and the Lord saw it, and said, 'Be thou cleansed,' and he was cleansed. That's all there was about it. It didn't take a minute, and Christ continued on His way to work other miracles. O, that every man, woman, and child here might be made clean," etc., and the revivalist suddenly raised his voice, and there were groaning and wailing in all parts of the house.

Suddenly assuming his confidential tone again the evangelist continued: "At that time there was a woman in Jerusalem who had been afflicted with a terrible disease for over twelve years. Well, don't you know that from the first time she saw Christ she was firmly impressed with the idea that He could heal her. But how could she approach Him; that was the question. He was constantly surrounded by big crowds, and then she couldn't go up and address Him—that would be bold and unwomanly; she couldn't pull His garments, for that would have been impolite; but she thought that if she could just touch the hem of His gown with her finger—just touch the stitches of His garment with the tip ends of her finger-nails—she would be saved. Well, she elbowed her way through the crowd, her body meanwhile racked with awful pains; every step was torture; but step by step she pressed forward until, finally, just as she was about to give up, an opening was providentially made for her, and she rushed through the crowd and fell down at the Savior's feet, and just touched the hem of His garment with the tip-ends of her fingernails, and—Hup! she was healed. Yes, she was healed—just as sound and well as anybody. Well, Christ turned around and He said, 'Who touched Me?' Well, of course, that was a big crowd, you know, and they didn't know who had touched Him, and they told Him so. 'Who touched Me?' He repeated, and then He saw the woman lying at His feet. 'My daughter, arise, thou art healed!' That was all He said. Think of it! that was all He said on that great occasion. He can save, my friends; He can save. He is able; He is a-ble; He is a-a-ble; He is a-a-a-ble!" From a whisper Harrison's voice rose far above the shouts, and groans, and wails, and cries of "Amen" and he frantically rushed down into the congregation to encourage a young man whom he had seen moved to tears. The sermon, delivered rapidly and in a low tone of voice, except where the congregation was requested to come forward and find Christ, made twenty converts last evening and gave those present a good idea of how Harrison works. Contrary to expectations, the revival has been such a success it has been found necessary to hold further services.

CANNED CORN.

The greatest sale of canned corn ever recorded was made in Baltimore recently—100,000 cases at from 72½ to 74 cents per dozen cans.

TO BEATRICE.

THE SQUIRE'S DAUGHTER.

The girl I love is just fifteen,
With face so fair and bright;
I think about her all the day,
I dream of her at night.
She never knows (how can she know?)
That I'm her lover true;
For I sit with the Bluecoat Boys,
And she's in the Squire's pew.
Yet still I try her glance to meet;
Her eyes are large and gray.
There's only half a church between,
But what a world away,
My dear!
O, what a world away!

I watch her when the Psalms begin,
Singing so earnestly;
And I am sure I hear her voice
Ring through the chant to me.
I watch her when the vicar reads,
And when we kneel to pray.
There's only half a church between,
But what a world away,
My dear!
O, what a world away!

By the great pillar as she sits,
She looks so slight and fair;
The light of the stained window falls
Upon her yellow hair—
A bar of glowing amethyst!
And to myself I say:
"There's only half a church between,
But what a world away,
My dear!
O, what a world away."

If I were rich and I were free,
How great would be my joy!
I'd be a grand Etonian,
And not a Bluecoat Boy.
Yet there she sits; her smile I know,
Her smile I met today.
There's only half a church between,
But what a world away,
My dear!
Ah, what a world away!

—*M. Kendall in Longman's Magazine.*

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

The Gay Capital of France but Little Affected by the Advent of Lent.

Thursday Night's Ball at the Elysee a Failure—Daudet's Latest Book.

Notes from the Studios and the Theatres—The New Books and Their Writers.

PARIS, Feb. 21.—[Via Mackay-Bennett Cable to The Tribune.]—Lent has not greatly affected Paris. Balls and concerts go on as usual, though the Parisians besprinkled themselves with ashes Wednesday and Thursday. But their penitence is only skin-deep. To atone for the shortcomings of their mundane brethren some pious Catholics are organizing a pilgrimage to Jerusalem, the pilgrims to be taken there and back for the insignificant sum of $107. For $8 more they will be privileged to visit Lake Tiberius and Capernaum, while for another $4 they will be allowed to travel overland via Samaria.

THE BALL AT THE ELYSEE.

The ball at the Elysée Thursday was a failure, though several papers next day rhapsodized as usual the brilliant success of the Presidential entertainment. The guests were few compared to those at former balls, and, with rare exceptions, they were not distinguished. The ladies' dresses would have made Worth's heart bleed. Homelier faces surely never were seen even at the Elysée. The pretense of dancing was kept up for some hours in the red salon, which was dimly lighted by a few dozen candles and Edison lamps. But the sight of bony maids and matrons who monopolized the floor soon palled on one and all who could retreated to the conservatory and the adjoining buffets, where they consoled themselves with very cheap refreshments illiberally served by uncivil waiters. The President looked well and strong for his years, but was visibly bored and longing for bedtime. Mme. Grévy wore a dress of black and mauve with diamond brooch and pendant. In the so-called salon reserve your correspondent saw the Papal Nuncio and other Ambassadors and Ministers hobnobbing politely with M. Ferry. Khartoum and Tonquin were not much talked in deference to the presence of the ladies.

BOOKS AND WRITERS.

M. Alphonse Daudet is nearing the end of his new book which he thinks of calling "Tartarin en Suisse." It will be published simultaneously in English, French, German, and Italian some time this summer; not, as stated, in America, but by a Swiss firm. M. Daudet has sold the copyright for a term of years for 125,000 francs. The work will be embellished with colored illustrations, and, though disguised as a story, will form a useful and comic guide and companion for travelers in Switzerland.

M. Paul Bourget's novel, "La Cruelle Enigme," just out, is turning the heads of all the women in Paris. It is a subtle and delicate study of love and passion. The cruel enigma of the title is woman, "the eternal feminine."

M. Aurelien Scholl is publishing the private letters of Jules Valles in the *Echo de Paris*. Valles has left several unfinished plays, among them fragments of a drama entitled "The Paris Commune," which was intended for production in America. A movement is on foot among the Communist and dynamite fraternity to raise a statue to the late Jules Valles.

A BEGGAR'S GREAT ACT.

A dramatic scene has occurred in the Rue Pierre Charron. A man of lean countenance, worn, haggard, unkempt, and thinkly clad, stood at the corner of the street, a prey to the deepest distress. Addressing the passes by he declared that he was ruined, and that his children had not touched food for days. Suddenly he drew a revolver from his pocket, turned it toward his breast, and fired. He was raised and carried to the entrance of a house, and upon his coat being opened his shirt was found to be deeply dyed with blood. A warm-hearted member of the crowd which had assembled undertook to make a collection for the wounded man's family, and was proceeding to pass round the hat when the police came to transport the suicide to a hospital. Hereupon the suicide disappeared with the revolver and the warm-hearted man with the collection, making, it is said, until lost to sight, the best short-distance time ever known in western Paris—another case of tragedy first and comedy afterward.

BRIEFS.

M. Andrieux has been tried and excommunicated by the Masonic Lodge du Parfait Silence for divulging Masonic secrets in his paper, *La Ligue*. The accused did not put in an appearance. Several French Bishops, taking M. Andrieux's revelations as their text, have begun a new crusade against Freemasonry.

The revival of M. Dumas and M. Paul Meurice's adaptation of "Hamlet" is promised at the Théâtre Français. M. Mounet Sully, who is to play Hamlet, goes to London with MM. Perrin and Meurice to study Mr. Wilson Barrett.

ART AND ARTISTS.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—[Via Mackay-Bennett Cable to The Tribune.]—Those who listened to Mr. Oscar Wilde at Chickering Hall and laughed at his parade of silk stockings and long hair, and voted him a clever humbug, will be surprised that his value, journalistically at least, has not fallen here, even though he has cut his hair and become a husband. The *Pall Mall Gazette* publishes a leader of his reviewing Mr. Whistler's art lecture the previous night. The lecture was as tedious as anything of Oscar's. The leader concludes: "For that he is, indeed, one of the greatest masters of painting, is my opinion, and I may add that in this opinion Mr. Whistler himself entirely concurs."

LONDON, Feb. 21.—[Special.]—The collection of Van Beer's pictures continues to be the art topic of fashionable circles. The critics condemn the character of the subjects fiercely and the academicians deplore the art as meretricious in the extreme, but the rooms where the works are exhibited are crowded every day. Mr. Alma-Tadema's "Vespasian" is for Mr. Walters of Baltimore and the larger "Plato" is for Mr. Marquand. Mr. Poynter's chief work in the academy exhibition will be a life-size version of the small "Diadumene," which was exhibited last year—a nude figure on the edge of a marble bath.

BERLIN, Feb. 21.—[Via Mackay-Bennett Cable to The Tribune.]—The Berlin artists Bracht, Koch, and Roochling are about to start for America in order to make studies for a panorama for Chicago to be called the Battle of Chattanooga.

The Berlin Academy of Arts reaches the centenary of its existence next year. The event will be celebrated by a grand international exhibition of art.

FOOTLIGHT FLASHES.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—[Special.]—The ball to be given by Florence St. John and her husband at the Eyre Arms in St. John's Wood, at which 200 ladies and gentlemen of the theatrical profession will be present, and the ball to be given next Thursday by Mrs. Nye Chart, the manageress of the Brighton Theatre, are setting the gossips and story-tellers agog.

The run of "Romeo and Juliet" for 101 nights at the Lyceum was ended last night.

Mary Anderson appears as Julia in "The Hunchback" Tuesday night.

"The School for Scandal" at the Princess Theatre, with Mrs. Langtry as Lady Teazle, has proved a decided hit.

Mme. Modjeska will begin a three months' tour in Great Britain, under the management of Mr. Abbey, March 30, opening in London in "Adrienne Lecouvreur," with Henry Melville as the leading man.

"Junius" is the latest and probably the permanent title of the late Lord Lytton's play of "Brutus," which was at first changed to "The Household Gods" by Wilson Barrett. The piece differs from John Howard Payne's tragedy in the prominence given to the part of Lucretia and in the last scene representing the overthrow of the Tarquins and the vengeance for the wrongs done to Lucretia.

BERLIN, Feb. 21.—[Via Mackay-Bennett Cable to The Tribune.]—Two one-act pieces by the poet, Paul Heyse, entitled "Ehrenschulden" (debts of honor) and "Unter Brudern" (among comrades)—the first named a tragedy, the latter a comedy—had a friendly reception at the Royal Theatre last night. The critics praise both for their charmful dialog and deep psychological interest. The new three-act tragedy, "Alkibiades," by the same distinguished author, was produced for the first time last night.

MUSICAL MATTERS.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—[Via Mackay-Bennett Cable to The Tribune.]—Mr. Joseph Bennett, who has just returned from America, will next Saturday begin in the *Musical Times* a series of articles on "Music in America," for popular interest in which he is understood to rank that country next to Germany.

The violin craze with women performers is as well known here as in America, but a Miss Cora Cardigan in a recent concert here took her part with the flute with undoubted artistic success in Weber's trio for piano, violoncello, and flute, Op. 63.

BERLIN, Feb. 21.—[Special.]—The news of the sudden death of Dr. Leopold Damrosch has caused the greatest grief in artistic circles here. Only a few months ago he was in Berlin full of hope for the success of his great plans.

LITERARY NOTES.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—[Via Mackay-Bennett Cable to The Tribune.]—Owen Meredith's new novel in verse, "Glen Averire; or, The Metamorphoses," will be issued by Murray March 21. Sala's new work, with a title suggestive of one used by Sunset Cox, of "Travels in Search of Sunshine," will be published this week, with a preface sent on recently from New York by the author. Mr. Hamilton Aide, a novelist, replies in the *Nineteenth Century* for March to Mr. Burnard in an article entitled "On the Actor's Calling."

The Sultan has conferred a decoration on the author of a Turko-French dictionary.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—[Special.]—Mr. Moncure D. Conway, who resigned the pastorate of the South Place Chapel, London, last summer, is enjoying himself on the Continent preparatory to his return to America, where he proposes to settle down to literary work. This evening he was entertained by the Stanley Club of Paris at a dinner at the Hotel Continental in the Rue de Rivoli. Mr. Richard Whiting presided, and the company included many distinguished journalists and authors.

BERLIN, Feb. 21.—[Via Mackay-Bennett Cable to The Tribune.]—Dr. Pastor Harms, the Director of the Mission Institute at Hermannsburg, well known among the Germans in America by his numerous published collections of sermons, died the day before yesterday.

THE GREAT CARNIVAL AT VIENNA.

VIENNA, Feb. 21.—[Via Mackay-Bennett Cable to The Tribune.]—Vienna has been amusing herself with Africa. The central point of brilliancy in the late carnival was the Congo festival, carried out by the Vienna artists—a festival in costume, in which due justice was done to the present colonial policy, and in which only African costumes were permitted to appear. "On the Congo" was the name given to the festival of the Brotherhood of Vienna Artists, but the mimic pictures presented were not restricted to the land of Stanley alone, but those from Khartoum and Egypt generally were given due attention.

For months before the most feverish excitement prevailed in Vienna social circles about the projected affair. There were nearly 10,000 applications for tickets, but only 4,000 could be issued, as the police, since the fire at the Ring Theatre, have been very cautious, and would not allow more than that number to gather in the great hall. Disappointment in securing tickets caused tears to flow in many households. Many unfortunates who had hoped to get to the Congo were compelled finally to content themselves with the ordinary ball given in the Imperial Opera-House.

A BANKER'S SCHEME.

A Vienna banker, in order to get into the festival, carried out a most remarkable coup. He made a bet of a thousand florins with the Festival Committee that he would appear "On the Congo" without a card of admission. The bet was accepted. The committee kept their eyes wide open to prevent the banker winning. Nevertheless, at 11 o'clock the man of gold presented himself to the committee at the door. He had had himself brought in a casket, wrapped up as an Egyptian mummy. He was duly admitted, and after holding out in the box for some hours, and when the costume ball was at its hight the Egyptian mummy surprised everybody by sitting up in its casket. Amid the most stormy applause Herr K. was paid his 1,000 florins.

SOUDAN REPRODUCED.

It was during the preparation for the Congo Festival that the sad news came from Khartoum—Gordon dead, Earle dead, Khartoum fallen! In consequence of this news the committee decided to remove all the figures and groups which might be inferred as casting a slight on the English. The principal groups were designed by the Painter Canon, who himself appeared as the Mahdi surrounded by his dark and faithful followers. The camp of the Mahdi presented an imposing picture. Opposit to it was painted the camp of the English red-coats. Over the tent of the British commander was an inscription reading, "No English Spoken Here." During the entire evening skirmishes took place between the English and the troops of the Mahdi, but the English had generally to retreat before the hosts of the Mahdi. The scene of these lively operations was in one of the principal halls.

OTHER ATTRACTIONS.

In a second hall a wonderful forest on the Congo, true to Nature, had been planted, where apes and parrots swung themselves backward and forward in the branches. In the deepest depths of the primitive African forest there was a Congo wine bar, where the sculptor Costenoble, and a tragedienne, Fraulein Willborn, poured out excellent Congo wine. Near by a slave market had been established, where a grand trade was carried on with male and female slaves. The latter were represented by charming Viennese ladies in most interesting fashion.

In a third hall was a museum of bulak, with wonderful novelties and curiosities made out of the simplest materials. Besides this there were Arabs with donkeys, who offered to give you a ride over the desert of Sahara Bernhardt. Camels were there in abundance. In short, all the popular pictures that one has of Africa were represented in artistic fashion and with the most ordinary materials. The African chiefs wore ornaments of coffee-spoons, of the red paprika, or of onions, and wore costumes of variegated coffee bags. Among them, however, there were many really beautiful Oriental costumes, richly studded with precious stones. The company of masqueraders did not weary until 5 o'clock in the morning, dancing, cutting capers, and enjoying themselves to their hearts' content. It was true Vienna jollity, in spite of hard times. Crown-Prince Rudolph, the brother of the Emperor, and the Archdukes Kure-Ludwig and Ludwig-Victor remained several hours at the ball.

IN COURT.

The Van Depoele Electric Light Company.

The New England Glass-Works of East Cambridge filed a bill yesterday against the Van Depoele Electric Light Company, the Van Depoele Electric Manufacturing Company and its stockholders, to wind up the affairs of the Van Depoele Electric Light Company. It was organized in 1881, with a capital stock of $500,000, the original stockholders being Galusha Anderson, C. J. Van Depoele, Frank Douglas, Louis Wahl, Thomas Sprague, John O. Pearson, and Franklin Babcock. They paid for their stock by inducing Van Depoele to assign to the company his electric-light patents and tools. The next year the stock was increased to $1,000,000, but without the payment of any additional money. A. K. Stiles was elected President and General Manager, and the company advertised its stock as full paid, and went on in business until Nov. 19 last, when they claimed their property was worth $160,000. An absolute assignment was then made to Stiles in payment of alleged advances. A month prior to this Stiles, Sleeper, and others organized the Van Depoele Electric Manufacturing Company, with a capital of $500,000, and the assets of the old concern were transferred in bulk to the new one, and it is now carrying on business at Nos. 203 and 205 Van Buren street. The complainant asks that the sale and assignment may both be set aside and that the stockholders may be held liable to the full amount of their stock for the debts of the old corporation, and especially for the payment of complainant's claim.

A MANIAC'S CRIME.

Six Persons Killed by an Insane Desperado in New Mexico.

LAS VEGAS, N. M., Feb. 21.—Later reports from the murder of Don Miguel Montano and wife last Tuesday at their ranch at Lasnariss are to the effect that Jose Gallegos, a ranchero and desperate character, killed Montano and his wife in a fit of insanity.

After assuring himself his victims were dead he went to his own home and cut the throats of his entire family—a wife, two daughters, and a young son.

A posse of citizens has organized to surround the house and capture the maniac.

WHY HE CHANGED HIS MIND.

Manchester *Courier*: "No, sir, I gannod drust you for dot bants." "Why not, Mr. Grindstein?" "Pecause you never vill bay me." "I know, but I've got a scheme by which you can make some money." "Vot ish dot?" "You know Goldspeckle, your rival across the street?" "Yes." "Well, if I tell him you trusted me for a pair of pants, he'll trust me for a coat and vest. Don't you see? A coat and vest are worth five times as much as a pair of pants. You'll lose only $4, while he is losing $20." "Vell, on dose conditions you gan have der bants."

FOREIGN FIELDS.

German Opponents of Increased Cereal Duties Predict the Failure of the Scheme.

Parnell Again Master of the Situation—Danger of a Russian-Afghanistan War.

The French Position in Tonquin Greatly Improved—The Reorganization of the Wabash.

GERMANY.

RICH MEN'S INCOMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 21.—[Via Mackay-Bennett Cable to The Tribune.]—From the lists made up for preparing the assessments for the income tax it appears that Baron Willy Rothschild of Frankfort-on-the-Main places his income at 4,788,000 marks, or about $1,200,000; his brother, Meyer Karl, at 4,560,000 marks, or about $1,150,000. These sums have reference to personal property (goods and chattels) alone. Meyer Karl's world-renowned collection of ancient goldsmith and silversmith work is of incalculable value.

THE DUTY ON CEREALS.

The increased duty on cereals just adopted by the Reichstag is the great subject of political discussion. The majority was greater than anticipated. The debates, which were continued during five days, and the significant and interesting speeches by the Imperial Chancellor, seem to have won over many who were before opponents of the measure. The adherents of protective duties for agricultural products have largely increased in numbers since 1879. To assist in improving the condition of agriculture as a whole, without leading to any noticeable increase in the price of the food absolutely necessary for the people, is the problem which the Chancellor believes he has solved by the increased tax. At any rate, the attempt had to be made. Many opponents of the measure still believe that it will result in failure. In this case a renewed contest on the subject and the abolition of the tax would be the result. In the duties on wheat the price of bread for horses—as Eugene Richter once designated oats—has not been made dearer. The duty is left as it was before. On the other hand, the duty for buckwheat, which is much used by the lower classes of the people, as well as the duty for barley and pulse, has been increased to the extent of one mark for the double centner.

CONGRESS OF PHYSICIANS.

The fourth congress of German physicians takes place in Wiesbaden, and will last from the 8th to the 11th of April. Prof. von Friedrichs is the President. The most celebrated representatives of clinical science will deliver addresses. The treatment of corpulency will be the first subject of discussion.

THE PROPOSED STEAMSHIP SUBSIDY.

The bill for subventioning steamers comes up for second reading about the end of the coming week. In Government circles the hope is still entertained that the bill will be passed in its entirety. In the committee, however, the African lines are considered as having no chance whatever.

The postal savings-bank project has failed to pass its second reading in committee, in spite of the active support given to it by Postmaster-General Stephen.

THE CONGO.

The Congo Conference has reached its end. The papers attribute to the efforts of three men—Stanley, King Leopold, and Prince Bismarck—all the success that has been achieved.

THE EMPEROR'S HEALTH.

The Emperor is in the enjoyment of the best of health. He spent over two hours conversing with his guests at the last Court ball, given the last night of the carnival. At these balls the Emperor wears the red uniform of the Garde du Corps, which gives him a very different appearance to that which will be handed down in history. The toilets of the ladies were again for the most part white and of light materal.

THE BISMARCK FUND.

The subscriptions for the Bismarck fund progress in the most satisfactory way. At the same time it is evident that the popular classes take very little interest in the affair.

OBITUARY.

Count Schleinitz, the Minister of the Imperial Household, died yesterday in the 78th year of his age. He was one of the best-known figures in Berlin and enjoyed the complete confidence of the Emperor.

A NEW BISHOP.

The Limburg Cathedral Chapter elected the Stadtpfarrer Roos, who had been declared acceptable to the Government, as Bishop of the diocese. The rumor of the union of the Bishoprics of Limburg and Fulda is not confirmed.

THE NEW DUTIES.

BERLIN, Feb. 21.—The Reichstag has fixed the duty on sparkling wines at 80 marks. The duty on all species of ground corn is fixed at seven and a half instead of six marks, as proposed by the Government. The inclusion of Bremen in the Customs Union was approved.

ADJOURNMENT.

Windthorst moved that the House adjourn for one week, to allow members of the Reichstag who are also members of the Lower House of the Prussian Diet to attend their duties in the latter. Bismarck opposed the motion, dwelling upon the incompatibilities of double mandate, and pointing out the amount of work yet before the Reichstag, which, perhaps could be finished before Easter if there was no adjournment. Windthorst's motion was then adopted—137 to 118—and the Reichstag adjourned to March 2.

THE LIVE-STOCK DUTIES.

A petition of protectionist members of the Reichstag proposes that the duty on imported horses be raised from 10 to 20 marks, on cows from 6 to 9 marks, on oxen from 20 to 30 marks, on pigs from 2½ to 6 marks.

NEW GUINEA.

Bismarck has instructed the German New Guinea Commission, in its negotiations with the English Commission, to maintain Germany's rights to the territories in the north of the island, including Huon Bay.

IRISH AFFAIRS.

GRAVE FEARS OF ANOTHER FENIAN UPRISING

LONDON, Feb. 21.—[Special.]—It is not alone in Parliament that Ireland is the most troublesome and doubtful factor of the English problem. Naturally the fact that this is a Government which can be terrified by a postal-card is too suggestive to remain unimproved in such an emergency, and so the Cabinet gets the most alarming and sinister reports of Fenian activity and preparations for an uprising in Ireland and so on, the result being that thirty odd thousand of the best English troops are locked up there and the Ministry is afraid to detach a man. Mr. Gladstone purposely omitted to mention the subject of coercion in his summary of pending legislation and declined to give utterance on the subject when his attention was called to the omission, but the Irish members are not to be caught by such a thin device, and they fully expect a renewal of the act when the need of their vote is past.

PARNELL IS AGAIN MASTER.

Mr. Parnell once more finds himself arbiter of the situation, and until he decides the best chance of a Conservative victory is not gone. Mr. Gladstone has been laboriously civil to him in the hope of being rescued by the Irish vote. This has gone so far that in spite of severa Tory attacks he has declined to say whether he intends to ask for a renewal of the Crimes act.

A STOCK-JOBBING SCHEME.

The rumors of Fenian activity in Ireland are, however, said to be untrue, and are no doubt gotten up to aid stock-jobbing operations. Earl Spencer, the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, is even inclined to believe it possible to relax the stringency of the coercion measures on account of the decrease of crime in Ireland and the apparent submission of the people to the present order of affairs. Earl Spencer says there is at present no danger of disturbances in Ireland unless, as is threatened by the Government, a force from the English militia is sent to Ireland to replace the bulk of the regular soldiers who are to be drafted for service in Egypt. The latter troops, who have long been quartered in Ireland, have acquired a certain amount of tact, and they are not unpopular with the masses; but if the Government persists in its views, and imports thousands of prejudiced English rustics into Ireland, it will certainly cause trouble of a serious nature.

DEATH OF SERGT. GUNNING.

Sergt. Gunning of the Royal Irish Constabulary, formerly the cleverest officer of the Irish detective force, died at his residence in Killarney today. He tracked many prominent Fenians during the troublous times of 1867, and arrested several, including Capt. Moriarity, the leader of the Kerry rising. Another noted personage in that rising, who was only second to Moriarity in instigating the revolt, was a Fenian named Joe Nunan, who made his escape and fled to England. Gunning, learning of his whereabouts, followed him to England and captured him. While on a railway-train on his way back to Ireland with his prisoner, Nunan complained to Gunning that the handcuffs hurt him and asked if he could not take them off, at least until the train came to its destination. Gunning, at the suggestion of the prisoner, kindly removed the handcuffs. A few moments later Nunan, by some means, managed to open the door of the compartment in which they were traveling, and, before the astonished detective could prevent him, his prisoner sprang from the car and made his escape. The train was running at the rate of sixty miles an hour, and Gunning, fearing instant death and expecting that Nunan had met that fate, dared not follow his prisoner, but contented himself as best he could until the train came to a stop. He then hastened back to the place where the prisoner had jumped from the train, obtained clews of the missing man, and, after three days' search, succeeded in capturing the escaped Fenian. Nunan was shortly afterwards tried before Judge Keogh and sentenced to five years' penal servitude. Charges were preferred against Gunning for allowing a prisoner to escape, and he was degraded to the ranks, but succeeded in a short time in being restored to his former position of Sergeant.

PRIMATE OF IRELAND.

Dispatches from Rome tonight state that the faculty of the Irish College at Rome still continue their efforts to have Archbishop Croke made Primate of Ireland in place of the late Cardinal McCabe. The intrigues of the various Professors of the Irish College in favor of Archbishop Croke's promotion to the vacant Primacy are daring and incessant, but will no doubt prove fruitless, as every indication points to the prevalence of the views of the Moderates, who wish Cardinal McCabe's successor to be an Irish Bishop more pacific to England than Archbishop Croke.

A BOGUS INTERVIEW.

DUBLIN, Feb. 21.—*United Ireland* declares the report of an interview with Parnell in regard to the recent London explosions which appeared in the American newspapers was an absolute fabrication. *United Ireland* also asserts that the reported interview with William O'Brien, member of the Commons and editor of the paper, was imaginary. The paper says it cannot suppose a single Irshman throughout the United States was gulled by the ludicrous and idiotic impertinence of the supposed interview.

RUSSIAN AGGRESSION.

PROBABILITY OF A CONFLICT BETWEEN RUSSIAN AND AFGHANISTAN TROOPS.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The *Times* states that the Russians are advancing upon Penjdeh, in Khorassan. Penjdeh is at present held by the Ameer of Afghanistan. His outposts, according to the *Times*, are liable to come into immediate contact with the Russian advance. The danger of a collision between the Russians and the Ameer's troops is so imminent, says the *Times*, that Sir Peter Lumsden, British Special Commissioner on the Afghan frontier question, has fallen back with his surveying party and taken temporary quarters behind Herat. He did this in order to save himself and party from becoming involved in impending difficulties. The publication of the above news by the *Times* has attracted serious attention. The *Pall Mall Gazette* says:

"The authorities at the Foreign Office believe the *Times*' statement correct, and also believe that unless the Russian advance is checked hostilities between the Afghans and the Russians are certain to ensue, resulting in grave consequences."

The *News* expresses surprise that Lessar, the Russian agent appointed to meet Sir Peter Lumsden for the purpose of reaching an amicable adjustment of the frontier-line dispute, when he sent in a proposal to fix the line eighty miles north of Herat, did not know of the concealed fact of the Russian advance. The *News* thinks Lessar's statement that Gen. Komaroff would be ordered only to advance if necessity made it imperative extraordinary in view of the statements made by the *Times*.

ENGLAND'S ANSWER.

The *Evening News* says it is asserted that the Guards, ostensibly dispatched to the Soudan, are destined to land at Kurracho, and thence proceed to Afghanistan. It says this report, if true, forms England's reply to Russia's advance to Herat. The truth of the assertion is doubtful, but the existence of the rumor proves the gravity of the tension between England and Russia.

MORE ADVICE FROM LUMSDEN.

A dispatch from Sir Peter Lumsden informs the Government that he has withdrawn the Commission expedition from Bala Murghab towards Herat, where he awaits orders from England. Sir Peter repeats his advice that the British occupy Herat and mountain passes forming a natural strategic line. It is reported that the presence of Russian troops near Penjdeh has been confirmed.

NEGOTIATIONS.

The negotiations between Earl Granville and Lessar, Russian agent, on the basis of the Afghan frontier line, are progressing. The question was up before the Cabinet yesterday. Gladstone, Chamberlain, and Sir Charles Dilke are in favor of a settlement of the question on the basis of the Lessar proposals, excluding Penjdeh. Government stocks continue to decline. This is due to the Russian scare more than to the news from the Soudan.

THE EASTERN WAR.

GEN. BRIERE DE L'ISLE MAKING SOME MORE GREAT PROMISES.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—[Special.]—Official advices received at Paris tonight state that the position of the French forces in Tonquin has been greatly improved. Gen. Briere de l'Isle promises the Government that when his troops number 12,000 men, to which they will be increased very shortly as reinforcements are already on their way, he will expel every Chinaman found within the borders of Tonquin and close the frontier by means of a cordon of soldiers. He will then, he says, be able to spare 5,000 of his men to assist Admiral Courbet in any aggressive movement the latter may deem necessary to inaugurate against Chinese ports, or inland cities and towns.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE RECONSTRUCTION OF THE WABASH.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The English Committee's schemes for the reconstruction of the Wabash Railway spring from the opposition of a section of the bondholders. The *Standard*, *Pall Mall Gazette*, and *Financial News* all denounce the proposals as similar to the plan offered by President Joy and already rejected by the bondholders. The opponents of the scheme have invoked the aid of the English association for the protection of American bondholders. In spite of the opposition it is expected that a majority of the bondholders will support the committee.

VESSEL AND CREW LOST.

A dispatch from Waterford, Ireland, reports a large schooner, name not ascertained, wrecked off that port, and the crew drowned.

A STEAMER SHORT OF COAL.

The steamer Elysia, Capt. Brown, from New York, Feb. 3, for London, put into Queenstown, short of coal.

FRANCE.

THE DUTY ON CORN.

PARIS, Feb. 21.—The Chamber of Deputies today rejected the amendment to impose an import duty of 5 francs on corn. Another amendment to place the duty at 4 francs 20 centimes on cereals was also rejected. There was no discussion regarding the change in the standing of the customs tariff. The committee reported yesterday as to the proposals of the Government and M. Germain.

A credit of $600,000 to subsidize merchant lines was adopted.

CABLE NOTES.

The municipal authorities of Naples conferred the freedom of the city upon Prime Minister Depretes in recognition of his services in aid of the cholera sufferers.

Delyannis, the new Premier of Greece, in an interview with King George, urged him to dissolve the Parliament, but the King refused. Delyannis thereupon resigned. The King summoned Tricoupis, late Premier, and requested him to continue the Government.

LINE BLOCKED BOTH WAYS.

By Charles Barnard.

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Before the line was built every one said that the mountains would never be crossed by a railroad. After it was opened and trains ran right through the mountains in less than an hour every one remarked that it was not such a very difficult piece of railroad work after all. The farming people who lived on the wild, rough hillsides to the east and west of the range knew the mountains were steep, rocky, and confused. The peaks stood up in irregular clumps and masses. There were no cross valleys, nor the slightest suggestion of a pass. It was not a wonder that they should think the place impassable.

What did the railroad people do? They followed up one short valley on one side till they came to the very end. Then they bored a curving tunnel and struck the upper end of a crooked valley that after many windings reached the other side.

Now, to understand the notable events that took place one April day and night on that bit of wild railroad through the mountains we must survey the line just here. The road crept up the valley on the east side, following a little brook and slowly turning to the south till the tunnel was reached. The tunnel was short, but it brought a most surprising change. As soon as you left the cool gloom of the tunnel and came out into daylight you were at the very top of a deep, winding valley with a roaring brook, foaming through the woods far down in the ravine. The road clings to the steep mountain side, on a sort of shelf, and follows the south side of the valley all the way down, sometimes far above and back from the stream, at other times close beside it, so that the mist rises above the track, and the foaming water seems ready to boil up and cover the line. About a mile beyond the tunnel another brook from a cross valley tumbles down the mountain-side, plunges under a stone bridge, and joins the other brook below.

It was along here, on both sides of this second brook, that the railroad men found the greatest trouble. The mountains here were covered with a soft, pasty clay, that when wet would slide down the cuttings and make a great deal of trouble by flooding the track with mud and gravel. However, they built retaining-walls beside the track, and kept ever on the watch for land-slides.

When we see a man occupying a position of trust and responsibility we sometimes wonder how he got there. Here was Henry Masterson, engineer of the mixed train that every afternoon went through the mountains over this winding piece of the main line. He was quite young, only 28. Not a brilliant-looking man. Not at all a talker. One of your plain folks; just the kind of a man to be looking out of a cab window. You felt sure he would not run past a danger signal, come in behind time, waste steam, or knock his splendid machine to pieces by neglect or carelessness. He was married and had a little house up on the mountain side just at the west entrance of the winding valley. He could see the house as soon as he began to turn the great curve in the valley beyond the tunnel as he went west. The house was more than two miles away, yet in winter, when his train came through after dark, his wife could see his headlight from her window. She was always there on the lookout for it, and always remained looking at it till the train came down the valley and stopped at the little way station just below the house. When he came through by daylight she could see the white steam far away up the valley.

How did he get the place? He worked up. No. His father was not the President of the road. It was not favor, but work. He began as track hand and then became a fireman. He knocked off then a whole year and went to school—just 20 at that—studying engineering. It's no wonder he has the best engine on the road. His wife had been a telegraph operator. She only left that business because he asked her to take care of his little house on the mountain side. At odd times she had taught him the dot and dash alfabet, and they could talk together nicely without saying a word, and often did so—for amusement—little thinking of what would come of it.

It had been cloudy and wet for three days. By noon the rain came down in a steady pour. The morning train through the mountains reported one or two troublesome land-slips. The soft clay and ooze had crept down on the track and in one instance nearly hid the rails. However, the trackmen were out in full force, and, no doubt, they would keep the line clear.

The mixed train was the last one going west at night. As its name implied, it was composed partly of freight and partly of passenger cars. It was past 5 o'clock as the train began to creep up the long grade on the east side. The engineer was pushing her rather hard. It was important to get past the tunnel before dark in order to keep up a good lookout for washouts and land-slips. Already it was beginning to grow dark, and he was not at all sorry to see the green light at the entrance of the tunnel. The grade was easy here and she seemed to behave better. The tunnel was soon cleared and the long, winding down grade begun. The last gleams of daylight showed the line clear, but with plenty of water flowing over it from rivulets that darted down the mountain side. The bare trees and the half-frozen ground sent all the water down upon the line, and, with the water, came the terrible sticky ooze and mud.

Red lights! She had plenty of spare steam and obeyed her brakes easily. Trackmen ahead. Mud and gravel on the line. A pause and a whistle or two. The echo seemed to roar and rumble along the mountains, and then there was only the murmur of the fast-falling rain and the roar of the swollen brook far down in the valley. Then the red light was withdrawn. A moving lantern cried "Come on." She moved forward slowly, and in a moment was grinding and crushing through the slimy gravel that covered the line. Lucky it was no worse.

Half a mile more and the stone bridge would be reached and the little house would be in sight. Jane would have a light in the window for him. Then down the grade to the turn only ten miles away. And then round-house, a ride back on the up freight, and he would be at home. There's the light—a faint, yellow star in the fading twilight.

What's that? What has happened to the mountain? The tall pines seen against the murky sky seemed to be thrashing about as if rocked by a violent wind. Some were falling, others moved. The whole mountain side seemed in commotion. She stopped with a sudden jar that startled the passengers and tumbled over some of the loose freight. The mountain was falling. It came down in a vast avalanche—trees and rocks crashing and falling together—a huge river of mud, water, clay, and débris. It swept over the retaining walls, buried the track out of sight, and poured in a wild flood down into the valley, crushing through the forest, and making a broad path of destruction down towards the brook below. It did not make much noise. It poured over the track for a moment or two and then abruptly stopped, and the wild tangle of trees, rocks, sand, and mud shook and quivered for a moment and then settled down into a ghastly kind of repose.

All this the two men saw by the glare of the headlight from the front windows of the cab. Had the train been 300 feet ahead it would have been overwhelmed, drowned, and lost in that irresistible avalanche of mud and gravel. Over the wild ruin that blocked the road still calmly shone the light in the little cottage window. Home so near and yet so utterly cut off—so far away.

"What's the matter, Henry?" said the conductor, as he came out alongside the engine.

"Land-slip! The road is blocked for a week or more. Look at that. Six feet of gravel over the rails."

The two men stepped down from the engine and went forward with the conductor. The rain had stopped and there were hints of a break in the flying clouds. Just as they came to the edge of the slip the moon shone out and showed the vast destruction in dreadful clearness. Little pools of muddy water were gathering on the track and creeping towards the engine. The slide would go no further. It had lodged on the road and the water was oozing from it on every side. It would settle down into a compact, immovable mass, blocking the line for days, perhaps for weeks.

"There is nothing to do," said the conductor, "but to go back. There is nothing following us and the road is clear. I'll put a man on the rear platform. Back slowly and go easy."

Henry Masterson mounted his post and took hold of the throttle-valve lever and looked far off at that tiny yellow star in the distance. His duty. Where? Here on his great machine or there? It was the one night of all his life when he should be there. Here was the company's property, three score of men and women, the mails—his work.

She started slowly and with deep gasps as if impatient and disappointed at being turned back. Slowly the tiny star in the distance seemed to fade. Perhaps it grew misty through the thick, damp air. His train was backing up the grade to recross the mountains. It might be many days before he heard from home, for with the avalanche of mud had gone down every wire. Now the light had gone. What would the young wife or those with her think to see his light disappear? Would they tell her?

A sudden clang on the bell. Stop! She obeyed quickly and her master looked out the window up the line. A red light. What had happened? Then other glancing lights appeared moving in confusion. The trackmen were out in force. He could see their lights on the curve beyond the train. They seemed to be in trouble. Then they came along past the train to the engine.

"What's the matter?"

"Another slide. Came just after you passed."

The train was a prisoner. The line was blocked in both directions and the telegraph down.

"What shall you do?" said the foreman of track-gang to the conductor.

"Do? Do nothing. Make the passengers comfortable till they dig us out."

"Dig the train out? The folks will starve meanwhile. This train will be a prisoner here for ten days."

"I know what I shall do," said the engineer. "I'm going through. I'm going ahead. We may as well begin to dig our own way out as to wait here till help comes from below. All aboard. I'm going to move on to the slip."

The foreman declared the engineer was crazy. The conductor said nothing, but ordered every one on board. They might as well be in one place as another, and no doubt the train was in a safer position on the bridge than under the shadow of the mountains, where more rivers of mud might plunge down to overwhelm them.

The clear place between the slips was only about a mile long and the train was soon at the western limit of its prison. As it drew near the tangled ruin the tiny yellow star came in sight. He felt better and safer here, and she or those with her at home could see his headlight and would know he was safe.

"She will understand. She will see we are safe and know the line is blocked."

The moment the train stopped the people swarmed out on the line—a restless, discontented, and unreasonable company. They found fault with everything, blamed everybody, and asked foolish questions, just as idle passengers always will.

"Gentlemen," said the conductor, "the line is blocked both ways. We shall have to stay here all night, but help will come in the morning. Every one will be made as comfortable as possible, and everything will be done to clear the road as quickly as consistent with safety."

This seemed to pacify the people, and most of them went to the cars and made the best of a bad matter. The more restless wandered about looking at the heaped-up ruin that like a rampart blocked the road. The trackmen and the train hands gathered in the baggage-car and discussed the situation in a kind of blank despair. The situation was to them appalling. They knew its whole meaning. Fuel would give out long before help would come. A path would have to be cut for perhaps a mile through the forest and along the steep mountain side, through which the passengers must be taken past the obstruction. Even the conductor seemed to be discouraged. He came into the car and asked for the baggageman.

"We must break open the freight and see if we can find food for the people. There are ninety-two men, twenty-six women, and the children in the case—to say nothing of us."

Just here Henry Masterson came into the car. There was a strange, feverish light in his eyes, and he sat down on a trunk and began to fumble over the strap in an abstracted, nervous way, as if thinking deeply. Presently he rose and said:

"Men, in times of difficulty at sea the Captain has a right to destroy the cargo to save the ship. Now, we have on the train plenty of lumber and a great lot of engine-hose. I saw it put on board at the last stop. I'm going to dig her out."

"I hope you have lots of steam power," said the baggageman.

"O! I have power enough. There's millions of foot pounds up on the mountain, and I'm going to fetch it down and blast our way out."

His words were received in respectful silence. All the men knew enough to see that Masterson was in terrible earnest. They also knew enough to listen to any proposal made by so skillful an engineer.

He laid his plans before them all, and at the end the foreman of the trackmen said:

"Boys, it can be done. Let's try it."

"And don't say a word to the passengers," added the conductor.

The train stood near the stone bridge where the cross valley entered the main valley and where the branch brook tumbled in a serie of wild cascades down the mountain-side. Here was power—millions of foot-pounds going to waste. Could they use it? The first thing to do was to have supper, and then they set to work to compel the brook to open the road. Lumber there was in plenty; tools and men were there. Even the weather came to their aid, for it cleared away and they had bright moonlight for the work. The car-load of boards was torn open and the whole force went to work to carry them up the rough mountain-side. By midnight the work was well started. At a point on the brook about 170 feet above the road a little dam was built and a part of the brook diverted into an open flume of lumber. No need for special pains. An open box of boards was all that was needed. It could be laid along the ground, round the mountain-side towards the land-slip. By 4 o'clock it was finished and the water let into it, making a second brook rushing down the mountain, just above the edge of the blockade on the line. It required only a little labor to fix the heavy fire-engine hose to the end of the flume. All was ready. As soon as daylight returned the great performance would begin.

Through it all the tiny star burned steadily. He could see it now and then while at work. All must be well. He kept the headlight burning all night as an answering signal to hers. Just as it began to grow gray in the east he stood by the engine looking at the yellow star, when suddenly it seemed to twinkle. It flashed up went out, blazed again, and——Oh! why had he not thought of it before? She or some one for her was signaling to him. He sprang upon the front of the engine, and, pulling off his coat, covered the headlight with it, took it off, and then put it back again. The star flashed and went out in reply.

"What—the—matter?"

"L-a-n-d-s-l-i-p. W-e-l-l?"

"Y-e-s."

The passengers began to come sleepily out of the cars. There was a rumor that something was going on. There was indeed. Just in front of the engine stood two men, weary with tremendous toil, stained with mud, and holding between them the nozzle of a fire-engine hose. The hose itself lay limp and flat and led off up the mountain-side among the trees. The nozzle was aimed at the wild tangle of trees, gravel, and mud that covered the track.

It came! The hose shook and quivered, and seemed ready to burst, while from the nozzle sprang a white rod of water. It struck the barrier like a stroke of lightning. Trees shot up into the air, stones flew as from an explosion. White fountains of water leaped into the air. Clouds of muddy spray burst out from every side. There was a rivulet of mud, stones, trees, and gravel pouring down the steep side of the embankment.

With a cheer the hose was dragged forward and the white rush of water went deeper into the tangle. Henry Masterson held the hose himself. It required skillful guiding or the road itself would be plowed up and swept away. He soon learned how to aim his fearful weapon. Strike below. Send the terrific blast of water into the land-slip below the embankment and then the mass above slipped and slipped over the road-bed and plunged into the ravine below. Already the shape of the road was visible for fifty feet into the barrier.

The trackmen saw the chance and began to shovel away the loose sand and uncover the rails. Ahead stood the man. He worked with a sort of fury, aiming his terrible white weapon at the wild tangle. As the laborers behind him became exhausted they fell back and others quickly took their places. The passengers came out and stood a cloud of witnesses to watch the magnificent work.

The sun rose and still the work went on. As the work advanced the hose was dragged along and the terrific stream shot deeper and deeper into the land-slip. By noon a quarter-part of the apparently impassable barrier had been swept away. At 3 o'clock a man appeared. He had come through the woods, up the valley, below the slide to report that they were already at work on the other side trying to clear the road from the west. They had fifty men at work, but the progress was very slow.

The passengers were given the chance to walk back with the man through the forest. No one would go. They would stay and see the thing through. Then there came a pause. The hose was too short. It must be lengthened. Masterson had foreseen this, and the flume had been extended in anticipation, and it took only a few moments to shift the hose, and then the terrible white fountain bored its way into the barrier.

Rocks shot into the air as from a gun. Trees snapped off and were whirled down into the ravine in blinding showers of spray. Hissing fountains leaped up or burst into foaming clouds of water. The roar of the water filled all the air with frightful bursts of sound, crashes, and screaming hisses, and discordant rattlings of musketry.

They brought him food, and he took it, but would not leave his post. The sun went down. It was night again, and once more that tiny star shone out from the quiet home below. How was it with her? Was all well? They built great bonfires on every side, and in the flickering glare the man stood at his tremendous labor.

Suddenly there seemed to be an earthquake. They dropped the hose and the white stream hissed upon the rails like a great snake. They ran back to the engine and stood waiting. The land-slip was moving. Weakened and welting, it lost its hold on the road and had begun to slide. Slowly at first, and then, with a smothered rumbling, faster and faster the vast mass swept into the ravine, tearing down the forest as the wind bends the grass in summer.

The line was clear. Right ahead gleamed the friendly lamp of a locomotive headlight. Suddenly a man sprang through the pools of water and mud that covered the rails. Wild cheers came from both sides of the gap and the engines screamed in hoarse triumph.

"Where's Masterson?"

"He's here—'most dead, too."

"Tell him it's all right up at his place—it's a girl."

"WILD BILL."

Scenes at a West Side Play.

It was not a cultivated audience that was assembled last night in a certain little theatre on the West Side. There were no dress-suits and elaborate toilets in the front rows, nor dainty ushers with boutonuiéres, nor anything that is regarded as particularly swell. Everything wore a dingy look. The curtain, as well as one could see through the tobacco smoke, seemed faded. The painted velvet of its drapery had lost its nap, and there was a by no means inconspicuous patch in the middle of a tropical scene in which a number of naked savages were performing a war-dance about a cocoanut tree. Tied to the tree was a man who, from his dress and sanctified expression, was evidently a missionary. A large alligator was climbing up the bank behind the missionary, as if animated with an intention to gobble him up. It may have been, however, that the artist merely intended the alligator as accessory to the tropical effect.

If the audience lacked culture it assuredly was not wanting in enthusiasm. The jeunesse dorée of South Halsted street and its vicinity filled the gallery to overflowing and gave vent to its pent-up spirits in cat-calls and unearthly howls. Following the lead of some ingenious young person who imitated the grunting of a pig the men in the balcony gave in unison a chorus of grunts, running all the way down the gamut from the croak of the adult porker to the squeak of the suckling of the flock, and producing very much the musical effect of a hog-train bound for Cincinnati. This performance was succeeded by imitations of various animals, given in a similar manner, accompanied by shrill whistling and the measured tramp of feet, all of which was intended both to express and relieve the impatience of the audience at the delay in the rising of the curtain.

The pit beneath, like the gallery, was crowded, with the exception of the four front rows, which were reserved at fancy prices—35 cents a head—for the extravagant. The remainder of the parquet was well filled, for the most part with men, though a few women were scattered here and there. Waiters in huge white bibs distributed refreshments in the shape of beer and cigars. The beer was mostly froth and the cigars were extremely bad. Although the latter were inclosed in sealed envelopes, marked with different prices from five to 15 cents, there seemed to be no perceptible difference in the quality of the tobacco.

The man with his hat on, who was seated at the piano immediately in front of the stage, having concluded with an elaborate flourish the performance of one of Harrigan and Hart's sonatas, the curtain with the missionary and the alligator rose by a succession of jerks upon the first act of one of those gory border melodramas which bear to dramatic art the same relation as that borne by dime novels to literature.

"Wild Bill," the hero of the play, was a fair specimen of that exaggerated type of ruffianism to which the average small boy looks up with instinctive admiration and veneration. If this type were subjected to the dissecting process by some expert moral anatomist it would be found to be, like Thackeray's George IV., an empty shell. Divest it of its necessary accompaniments in the way of "shooting-irons," bowie-knife, and mock-heroic swagger, and what is left? Nothing but the gas with which it was inflated. Yet what small boy is there who does not find in this type his ideal—who would not, if he could, be such a man—aye, rather than a king or a railroad conductor?

The play was a string of sensational incidents, thrown together without much regard to plot, to give the hero an opportunity for the performance of a number of remarkable exploits. He was incessantly pursued by a gang of ruffians from whom he was only saved by a beautiful barmaid who afterwards turned out to be a lost heiress, the daughter of an English nobleman. The ruffians having all been killed off at the end of the play, the dramatic proprieties were at length satisfied by the marriage of the barmaid and Wild Bill.

The scene where the barmaid was won by Wild Bill at a game of poker was unusually fine, and when Bill showed down four aces on the table and scooped in the pot the applause was positively deafening.

It is observable that an audience of the class here described has a strong perception of the difference between virtue and wickedness, and, although it may not profess the former to any extent, is none the less inclined to encourage it as an abstract principle. Accordingly, plays of this description are always filled with situations in which the triumphant virtue of the hero is brought out in strong relief against a dark background of wickedness.

The drama ran along smoothly enough through nearly two blood-curdling acts until, in the midst of an unusually thrilling scene, a serious interruption occurred. The barmaid, who had just been rescued by Wild Bill from the clutches of two desperadoes by whom she had been kidnaped, had fallen fainting into the arms of her preserver, while the latter covered the ruffians with a brace of huge revolvers.

The curtain was about to be rung down upon this interesting tableau when a dead kitten, thrown by the hand of some person unknown but apparently coming from the parquet, fell with a dull thud at the hero's feet. The latter suddenly checked the flow of his impassioned oratory, and looking first at the kitten and then around him at the audience, seized the "tribute" by its dilapidated tail and strode forward to the front of the stage. Evidently such an indignity was more than his haughty soul could brook. After walking across the footlights and surveying the parquet with an air of subdued ferocity in a vain effort to ascerta in whence the feline corpse had come he paused. "Ef I knowed the feller wot trowed that cat," he said, as the curtain fell behind him, "I'd make him eat it"—and with an expressive gesture he vanished in the flies.

The next act went off without interruption, the author of cat episode, which had excited much derision from the galleries, remaining, strange to say, undiscovered.

During the intermission which followed the attention of the audience was attracted by an individual in the right-hand stage-box, whose very bald head reposed upon the cushioned rail which fenced off the box from the stage. Unnoticed by himself, for he was fast asleep, his silk hat had fallen down upon the stage and rolled just out of reach. He was too much affected apparently by the frequent drinks of which he had partaken to observe the fact or to be aware of the jokes at his expense which passed around among the audience. He was aroused to partial consciousness at length upon the rising of the curtain by several pokes in the ribs, administered by a friend with the sharp end of an umbrella. With a hiccough he resumed an erect position, and, perceiving for the first time the loss of his hat, proceeded to make an effort to recover it. After fishing for it vainly for a time with the crook of the umbrella, borrowed for the purpose from his friend, each unsuccessful attempt being sarcastically applauded by the audience, the hat was finally handed to him and placed upon his head, over which it was subsequently smashed by an Indian brave who struck it as if by accident with his war-club. This episode, not in the bill, may be said to have been the hit of the evening, and brought down the house. Subsequently the bald-headed man became so excited during a conflict between Wild Bill and a band of redskins as to lend his aid by giving a number of war-whoops on his own account. Overcome by this exertion he fell off his chair and went peacefully to sleep on the floor of the box.

Beyond a slight scrimmage between one of the waiters and an Irishman, who insisted that 15 cents was too much to pay for two fingers of bad whisky, the play passed off without further interruption, the curtain falling at last upon a charming scene in which the English Earl surrendered his "dotter," as he called her, to the hero, who, he said, if not a "Juke" or Marquis, was, at any rate, "one of Nature's noblemen."

NO WONDER FAITH CURES.

Pittsburg *Chronicle*: One of the most singular instances of human confidence exists in the fact that people believe "tongue" spells "tung."

LELAND'S LETTER.

The Shooting of O'Donovan-Rossa Hailed as a Piece of Good News in England.

A Belief that the British Museum Will Be the Next Institution Destroyed by the Dynamiters.

Mrs. Weldon and Her Famous Litigations—Female Fencers in Paris—French Taste in Theatricals.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—[Special Correspondence.]—A righteous retribution is seldom afar off from a grim joke. All the tin chivalry and chromo glory and seven-story boasting of the Rebellion ending in Jeff Davis being caught in his wife's waterproof and carrying a bucket—or having it carried—to get water, was a really perfect point to an awful epigram. He might have left the bucket, being himself a pitcher who went once too often to the well; but Fate willed it otherwise. Now we have another of these historical jokes in the fate of O'Donovan, alias Rossa, who killed women and children, and has at length been laid out himself and qualified for the hospital by a duly diplomaed hospital nurse. Englishmen are very, very slow at seeing "points," so I was charmed to observe that the *Times* remarks with amazement that the American press comments on the shooting of the great Irish murderer incline to the humorous. Thus one New York editor declares that "what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander," which was but another way of saying that he who sheddeth woman's blood, by woman shall his blood be shed. That Donovan lay down and bowled for mercy as soon as he was hit was all en régie; also that he began at once to assert that Yseult Dudley was a paid emissary of the British Government. "Ve-ry likely!" It is so usual for the British Government to hire assasins to shoot men in the back! Truly, as Thackeray said of Jules Janin, when the latter informed his French readers that the works of Dickens were "a mass of rapes, murders, incests, and similar crimes," he must have got his own novels and those of his countrymen mixed up in some unaccountable way with those of the Englishman. "We may murder others, but nobody must kill us," appears to be a deeply-seated Fenian conviction.

ONE RESULT.

As a case in point I may mention an incident. Since it has been generally believed that London is to be set on fire in a hundred places, and that every kind of great building and factory must be a burnt offering to Irish wrongs, employers have naturally enough been dismissing their Irish employés. When Mr. Parnell and even the Irish clergy seem by their inaction to tacitly approve of any outrage against England, and while the Irish press and popular orators, while denying dynamite generally and with a "hope that it will teach England a good lesson"—thus virtually approving it—there will be, of course, a general fear of Irishmen. Well, a Mr. Byrne, a raging Fenian, at a meeting, speaking of this and of the attempt to destroy the House of Parliament and Tower, said that "because a few bricks had been knocked about 5,000 Irish people had been thrown out of employment. Was this," he asked, "justice?" And his hearers thought it was an infamous injustice. And with the same kind of miserable, unreasonable claiming of every shadow of a right, such as Mr. Michael Davitt in his late record of his prison experiences shows to be very characteristic of the lowest and meanest type of jail-bird, Donovan, alias Rossa, screams out "assasination," and appeals to the laws which he has violated to protect him. Now if Donovan would, like a Russian Nihilist, calmly call himself an outlaw and accept for himself the same rules which he prescribes for others, taking as he gives, there might be a little heroism found in him. But as it is, he is like a bully-boy throwing stones at others from a safe shelter, who when hit himself runs blubbering to his grandmother for protection. This is all in keeping with the conduct of the man who when hit by a bullet lay down and roared for mercy. And here I would specially note one thing. It is not merely because the English hate Donovan and his allies that there is at present so much deep and warm admiration of America now expressed everywhere here by everybody. John Bull, like King Harry, "likes a man," and it is pretty deeply felt that the American is at heart braver, honester, and more manly than anybody next to Bull himself. It is the general contempt expressed of late by the entire American press for the disgusting cowardice of the dynamiter which has taken such a hold of the people here. Brother Jonathan has shown that he can endure a great deal of devil in a man, but he will not put up with a white-livered sneak who murders women and children and at the same time appeals pitifully to the law to protect him from a woman and from English law! This contempt the American editors have expressed, not so much directly as in sarcastic and dry remarks which indicate their true feelings better than any amount of formal professions could do.

COMING DEVILTRY.

Meanwhile I can inform you that, though it has been hardly more than hinted at by the press, reliable information has been received to the effect that the next special point of attack will be the British Museum and Library. The great amount of public indignation and disgust excited by the effort to destroy the Tower and its collection of historical objects has induced the dynamiters to devote themselves more to destroying such institutions, their main object being to cause as much popular irritation, and excitement, and notoriety as possible. The burning of the library of Alexandria and the conflagration of Moscow combined, with all the ravages of Cromwell thrown in, would be a mere trifle of loss to the world compared to what the burning of the British Museum would be. It would be deplored as one of the world's greatest calamities a thousand years hence. And it is seriously intended by the dynamiters to inflict this irreparable injury not on England so much as on mankind.

DAVITT'S BOOK.

I have just read the new work, "The Prison Life of Michael Davitt." The first volume is very indifferent, with nothing new in it to those who are even superficially acquainted with jail literature. But the second volume contains such admirable and practical suggestions for educating children so as to prevent crime that one cannot help wishing that if such excellent books are to be the result of putting Fenians in prison it is a pity that all of them could not be locked up tomorrow, and be kept locked up forever. I could even find it in my heart to wish that Mr. Donovan could be permanently jugged, if I were sure that he would abandon blowing up for literature. He might find, after all, that the pen is dynamitier than the tin-can full of chemicals.

Apropos—I was giving to an artist yesterday a very good recipe for glue. "Take it while boiling," I said, "and to a teacupful add a spoonful of nitric acid. This will make it very tenacious; it dries rather slowly and if corked up it will keep liquid for a year. Add a little glycerine and it will not crack when dried. You can get the nitric acid and glycerine at any chemist's."

"I think I see myself going to a chemist in these times and asking for nitric acid and glycerine," said the artist. "None for me, I thank you. Nitro-glycerine! And when arrested I should have to say that I got the recipe from an American. Not if I know myself."

MRS. WELDON.

Republics are ungrateful—especially the Republic of Letters. By this I mean the newspaper world. If editors in London had any gratitude they would send around the hat and take up a big pile for Mrs. Weldon—that is, if the expression "pile" be in accordance with the dignity of the polite literature of journalism. It is derived from an old French word for money, and it signifies a coin, from croix et pile—the pile being the reverse of the cross—that is, the square. (If the reader wants any more of this he may write to me, inclosing stamps—the point being, as a writer of the sixteenth century indicated, that the pile was made by a stamp.) Well, to return to Mrs. Weldon. When I was introduced to her some years ago she was a very good-looking, steady dame, noted for great skill in and love for music. Ever since then she has been carrying on like all possessed, even as one with a tile loose. When she is not suing a manager she goes in for lunatic asylums, or laws somebody for prosecuting somebody else. She is clever—very clever. Sometimes she gets a verdict. All the lawyers in London cannot out-talk her—Becky Sharp had not such reckless ram-slamming repartee. When there is a slack season for news the editors fall back on Mrs. Weldon. When Mrs. Weldon has nobody else to sue she goes at her husband. This is the last phase of her performances. Yesterday this indomitable Portia came into court in support of an action brought by her against her husband, Capt. Weldon, for £20,000 damages. She appeared in person, and stated to the Judge that her father disinherited her when she married in 1860. The marriage took place after a verbal agreement that she should be at liberty to employ her musical talents, and her husband promised to make a settlement on her of £800. He had not done so, and her action asked, in addition to the damages, that a proper settlement should be made. Mrs. Weldon then asserted that it was through her influence with Sir William Alexander that her husband obtained an appointment in the College of Arms, and that she had been excluded from his apartments there. In 1875 Tavistock House was taken for the purposes of a school. Mr. Weldon allowed her £1,000 a year until after her imprisonment in Newgate, when the income was reduced to one-half and the house taken away. She also complained that Mr. Weldon had failed to keep a promise to execute a secret deed of separation, and for ten years this had prevented her from bringing an action for libel against M. Gounod, and was an additional ground for damages. The defense to the action was a denial of the contracts, the defendant relying on several statutes, and was of a technical nature. Mrs. Weldon, having concluded her opening statement, called Mr. Warre, a friend of herself and her husband, who stated that Mrs. Weldon was a good wife, and described the way in which her house was managed. Mr. Rawlings then described Mrs. Weldon's efforts to teach music at Tavistock House. The case was not concluded when the court rose.

It will be seen that Mrs. Weldon is not a female Peter Peebles or a court-house nuisance. Being well educated and attractive she interests the public. Once she took Gounod up, figuratively, and after quarreling with him had him taken up literally. Then she went

Unto a prison dark and drear,

but it did not break her spirits, and she will in all probability keep on following the law and suing and being sued for many a year to come. Luck to her! She attends regularly to her business, and we can say truly of her, "Well-don, thou good and faithful servant!"

FEMALE FENCERS.

The Devil is always doing something new in Paris, and Mrs. Weldon's passages-at-arms in court—crime et escrime—reminds me that just now there is a great sensation in the modern Babylon over certain female Viennese fencers. They are said to be all young, pretty, and very well dressed. The performance was given at the office of the *Figaro*. All the great fencers of Paris were present. The ladies came on. Their sword-play turned out to be no less elegant and graceful than their aspect. After having gone through the usual salutes the eight "escrimeuses" took lessons in turn from their professors, and some of them then engaged in couples in a combat, after the Neapolitan fashion, with rapier and dagger. The performance concluded with a general assault, the two who were last left in being, as it happened, a couple of sisters, one of whom carried off the prize of a bracelet which had been offered for competition by their hosts of the evening. On the whole, the affair appears to have been a complete success, and we should not wonder if, in foil-loving Paris, the "ladies' assault of arms" were to become a popular form of entertainment. Whether the feminine acquisition of the art of fencing will ever be turned to a serious purpose in France, says the *Telegraph*, remains to be seen; but the selection of a newspaper office as the first arena for a display of this kind may strike some people as significant. Dexterity in the use of the small-sword is regarded in France as a necessary part of the journalistic equipment; and it would certainly simplify the relations between the newspaper critic and the fair objects of his occasional censures if the latter were to qualify themselves to dispense with the services of the husband or brother by whom they have at present to be represented. Hereafter, perhaps, we may hear of popular actresses sending their "témoins" to the authors of unfavorable critiques, and avenging animadversions upon their want of fire or finesse by showing that, whatever be their lack of these qualities on the stage, they can display plenty of both on the "field of honor."

When one considers that to fence well is as necessary to a French editor as to know how to write, one is tempted to reflect that if any of these fair Viennese should marry into the profession what wonderful journalists would be the result! Seriously, however, fencing is the very last kind of exercise which a woman should ever take up. A tap on the breast, such as one constantly receives in fencing, may easily produce an incurable cancer. I knew of a very pretty young lady who once, while walking in the street, received a tap from a piece of wood which a workman was carrying. It did not hurt her much—she thought nothing of it at the time—but the pain never left her. Day by day it grew worse, until cancer was developed, from which she died. Girls, don't fence! Practice chopping wood if you like—it may be done in a picturesque manner à la Gladstone. Learn to throw stones at the cows—it is exquisitly conducive to grace, as one may see by the statue of the Discobolous—get a sawbuck and conquer a cord of hickory saplings into kindlings. The Listening Faun proves that this may be effected esthetically; dig potatoes—there is a stone god in the Vatican who is, I believe, on some such racket; climb over snake fences—there is a Pompeian fresco representing Jupiter doing the same—though, on second thoughts, I believe it is a ladder—but don't fence.

"THEODORA."

There has been a great deal of late in the newspapers about Sardou's "Théodora." Many years ago when Janauschek wanted a new play I suggested "Théodora" as a subject. But it seemed that some German had already dramatized it (was there ever a historical subject that some German has not dramatized?), so we let it drop. Now it has been done—and "Théodora," who was a proverb of licentiousness according to the "pseudo-meursius," where some of her spiciest games are described in the sinfulest language, has been made worse than she was, to suit the taste of the modern Parisians, who are, though not the most sensual, certainly the nastiest public which ever existed. Ancient Babylon and Sodom had their sins, but there is no record that they delighted in belittling and making mean and small everything and everybody. Only Parisian inspiration could produce anything so unutterably mean and loathsome as Offenbach's "Genevieve de Brabant," in which the tenderest, gentlest, holiest legend of the Middle Ages, which touched to tears even the scoffing Heine, is made the subject of the filthiest, most contemptible ridicule.

CHARLES G. LELAND.

THE GOOD-OLD-TIMES HUMBUG.

"I guess those farmers who are groaning about low prices and high taxes, and who are longing for the good old times, don't remember much about the good old times," said a well-known Orange County farmer of this town. "I can remember when we used to haul our grain, butter, pork, and eggs all the way to Newburg, going one day and coming back the next. We generally got 15 cents a bushel for oats and 10 cents a pound for butter. Seventy-five cents a bushel for wheat was a fancy price. If we got 6 or 8 cents a dozen for eggs we thought we were doing well. Nice corn-fed pork, dressed, we carted to market for $2 a hundred. The butter we put on the market in those days was the genuine Orange Country article, yellow as gold and as hard as a walnut. I have sold tubful after tubful of butter at 10 cents a pound that would net me 75 cents easy, if I had it, or any like it, to sell now. That was before the Erie Railway came through here and put us up to selling our milk instead of making it into butter. We didn't have any lime-kept eggs to sell in those days, either. As for taxes, I paid $100 for my farm of 100 acres when I was getting 10 cents a pound for butter. On the same farm now I pay $42.50, and I have sold my entire dairy of milk for what is equal to more than three times 10 cents a pound for butter. There is a good deal of humbug in this mourning after the good old days, and I know it."—*Goshen (N. Y.) Letter*.

GOVERNMENT HOSPITALS FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

Dr. John T. Nagle, Deputy Register of Vital Statistics: Government hospitals, for the treatment of persons suffering from consumption, ought to be established at military posts at Texas, Colorado, and Southern California, where the conditions of altitude, mild temperature, and dryness of the air are unexcelled. Such stations of observation ought to be under the supervision of the National Board of Health in order that the best possible use could be made of the information which might be obtained. It is probable that valuable discoveries regarding the nature and progress of consumption would be made if physicians were constantly observing cases of the disease under favorable conditions. Consumption is such a scourge to humanity that any means of abatement cannot be considered too expensive. In this city more than one-seventh of the deaths are caused by consumption, and of grown persons more than one-fifth die from the disease. The Government is ready to take extraordinary measures against a threatened epidemic of cholera, which could destroy only a few thousand lives at most in this latitude. It ought to do something to check the increase of a disease which kills over 5,000 persons each year in this city.

ART.

A "Raphael" Which Is Kept in a Vault and Never Publicly Exhibited.

A Gallery Collection Where Many Pictures of Note Are to Be Seen.

General and Brief Descriptions of the Works—Local Miscellaneous Notes.

There is owned in Chicago a picture to which great interest and value are attached, although it has never been exhibited here at a public exhibition. It is a Raphael, "The Virgin of the Brook," and is the property of Henry Kieffer of No. 2012 Wabash avenue. He keeps it in a vault, and is said to have refused an offer of $50,000 for the work. With the picture Mr. Kieffer has a number of certificates to prove its genuineness. It was produced in 1503, when Raphael was only 19 years old, and does not meet with the favor of all art critics who have seen it. It is said to have been stolen from the Vatican in 1850, and to have come into the possession of Mr. Kieffer in a singular, roundabout way.

A GALLERY COLLECTION.

Stevens' gallery has lately undergone quite a transformation in regard to the pictures it contains. On the walls are specimen works of many of the great artists of the day. There is a painting of charming simplicity by Moreau, who was honored in the Salon of 1876. "In Maiden Meditation Fancy Free" is the title of the picture. Courbert, who a few years before his death refused the cross of the Legion of Honor, is seen to advantage in "The Banks of the Marne," a magnificent view, and probably one of his best works of this style. There is a fine picture of its kind by Vibert, showing an aged and jolly Cardinal in his red robes, holding the window drapery back for a peep at somebody across the way. His pose shows the greatest interest. Every detail of the picture is painted with care, and it tells its own story without any aid from the catalog.

A figure called "Graziella," showing harmony of color and simplicity in composition, is by Jules Lefebvre. There is not a great dissimilarity between "Graziella" and Clifford Grayson's "Ahoy," which hangs on the east wall of the foyer in the Columbia Theatre. "At the Railway Station," by Alfred Stevens, was painted long ago when the artist added fame to his name by what he called the shawl series. At that time camel-hair shawls were much more fashionable than they are now, and all his female figures were draped with an India shawl. Jacque's "Watering the Flock" is a fine picture in the collection. It is the largest ever exported by this artist. The late Tryon is represented by some sheep of a pleasing type, which he never tired of painting. The value of the work is enhanced by the signature of the artist and as well as a couple of lines in the left corner of the canvas presenting the picture to his friend Felix Ziem.

MILLET.

No picture in the entire collection has received more attentive study than "The Struggling Child Must Still Be Washed," by Millet. A Swiss mother holds a fat infant in her ample lap. In her upraised hand is the wet sponge, and she laughs good-naturedly at the rebellious way in which her little victim covers his face with his hands and arms.

The "Afternoon Tea," by Berne-Bellecour, is the first picture to attract the visitor. It is a large canvas, and is hung on the east wall. At a Louis XVIII. table, prepared for the lunch, stands a young woman rearranging the dainty china dishes which surround the tea-service and bits of toast. One of the gems of this collection is a Dias, "The Bather." The subject presents a semi-nude female of Oriental beauty lying on a moss-covered bank, with a greyhound at her elbow. Charlemont's "Royal Library," found in the collection, is probably the finest piece of still life ever exhibited in Chicago. "The Discovered Marauders," by Zamacois, where two monks run against each other, each armed with a bottle of wine, is a most creditable composition. "The Star," by Comerre, which put no end of money in his purse, is the original from which so many ballet-dancers have been reproduced. Two of the series, the "Star of the Night" and the "Star of the Ballet," were purchased by Mr. McConnell, and it is rumored that "The Star" will also find the same purchaser. Munier's "Embarrassment of Riches" shows a little girl trying to keep four apples from getting out of her chubby hands.

"The First-Born," by Delti, shows a palatial interior with the miniature bit of royalty sleeping and anxiously contemplated by its enraptured parents. "Hamlet and Ophelia," by Ferrier, are seen watching the players in the garden. The work attracted universal attention when first exhibited.

Tissot's "In the Cathedral" would be more aptly described "In Confusion." The scene of action is an angle in a church. About a little inclosure is a lot of chairs from which some young women have just arisen. The getting up, one might infer, was caused by a vagrant mouse, as the furniture is being badly demolished.

OTHER PICTURES.

Of the other important works, there is a landscape by Daubigny and two illustrious scenes at Versailles during the reign of Louis XVI. by Cortazzo. One of the best, however, is the "Rose of the Boudoir," by Prot-Normand.

NOTES.

Not long ago the business manager of the Third Presbyterian Church advertised for designs for a stained-glass window. The designs received were considered last week, the names of the designers being withheld. The drawing most admired was found to be from Mr. Albert Sterner, who has received the order and will proceed to carry out the design at once. Tiffany, La Farge, and several New York firms were among the competitors.

A. J. Rupert is engaged on a figure for which he has a genuine Bedouin as a model.

An urgent request comes from Topeka, Kas., for the Western art collection exhibited at the Art Institute a fortnight ago, and in all probability the pictures will be loaned.

At the Art Institute among other things are exhibited the first works which have reached Chicago of a young American artist—Mr. Edward E. Simmons—who is winning golden opinions. Mr. Simmons is from Concord, Mass.

The designs by Elihu Vedder are offered for sale at the Institute as a collection, and an effort is being made to secure them for the Boston Museum of Fine Arts. That city has one trait, common also to old England, which doubtless works to her advantage—viz: She honors ability in her own children, and so compels honor and recognition from the rest of the world.

"On Guard" is the subject of Gean Smith's latest production. Standing over the body of a dead officer is a grey charger fighting a vulture rapacious for prey.

New York *Times:* Great excitement in Paris over the sale to a mysterious "American banker" of the famous portrait by Rembrandt called "Le Doreur," belonging to the Duc de Morny! Great hunts after New York bankers likely to have indulged in a picture valued at $100,000! Great flurry at the custom-house on the arrival of an invoice bearing an entry of an unprecedented sum against a single picture! Great display of erudition in the fine arts on the part of the newspapers! The secret has been well kept, because no one thought of the agent who conducted the purchase. It is not a banker, nor one of the recognized millionaires of New York who has restocked the shrunken purse of the young Duc de Morny and given him a new lease of a life said to be far from slow, but plain Mr. William Schaus, the picture-dealer. Rembrandt's "Gilder" is here, and will not go at once into a private collection unless somebody is eager to pay a price anywhere between $60,000 and $100,000. It is very satisfactory to think that another and very splendid example of Rembrandt has crossed the water and may stay; for, whatever are the merits of the two or three other pictures by the great Netherlander on this side, there can be no doubt of the superiority of this. The Duke of Westminster has a number of Rembrandts, to see which repays a visit to London; but, if the printed authorities and eye-witnesses are to be believed, he has no single specimen that equals it. As a portrait it is simple, utterly straightforward, and genial. As a piece of painting, its color marks it among his greatest. It was done in 1646, during a lull in his large imaginative work, while he was at the hight of his powers, and after he had painted the "Night Watch" and other canvases that ushered in what has been called with a pardonable pride his "golden age." It has been excellently engraved by Waltner, and may fairly claim to be one of the great Rembrandts, not for size, but for its matchless golden color. Chances to study pictures of this kind are rare enough, and the art world ought to feel grateful to the man who has risked so large a sum as must be hazarded in the purchase of a picture so costly. In Smith's *Catalogue Raisonne*, published about 1840, this portait is valued at $3,000, so that in forty years it has risen to a valuation between twenty and thirty times that sum. As a work of art and as a curiosity in values "Le Doreur" is equally famous.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

[THE TRIBUNE does not notice anonymous letters, nor those written on both sides of the paper.]

Wants Nelson for City Clerk.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I desire to add my voice and vote in fávor of L. P. Nelson's nomination for City Clerk. First, because it is just and right that the Swedes be represented on the Republican ticket; and, second, because Mr. Nelson is in my opinion one of the best-known and representative men among the mass of our people, and his nomination would certainly draw out their full vote to the support of the ticket.

C. FLADIN.

Consumers Must Protect Their Meters from Frost.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The greatest difficulty with the gas question is that in very cold weather the moist vapor which accompanies the gas to the meter congeals and lessens the capacity of the meter, in some instances at least one-third, so that the consumer will burn much less gas and yet his bills will be from 30 to 50 per cent more than they were during less frosty weather. If each family using gas were to pay from $1 to $5 more than they should it would yield a rich harvest to a heartless corporation. The companies warn the people that they must protect their meters from the frost, and yet they know that in most instances it is an impossible thing to do.

PHILO.

A Bread Depot for the Poor.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—A bread depot has been established for the worthy poor of the West Side at J. S. Carlyle's store, No. 328 West Madison street, and a soup kitchen at Mr. J. H. Merckel's, No. 351 West Randolph street. One hundred loaves of bread are giving out daily, and soup to accompany them. The calls are increasing continually. Any contributions to the bread and soup fund will be thankfully received and acknowledged by the undersigned and an account kept at the Metropolitan National Bank. The clergy and physicians of the West Side are requested to send worthy persons with their recommendation to No. 351 West Randolph street, where tickets for bread and soup will be issued.

SAMUEL FALLOWS,
Bishop of the Reformed Episcopal Church, No. 328 West Adams street.

For Heating Street-Cars.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The controversy between the car companies and the public, which often occupies the columns of the various journals of Chicago, in respect of heating the street-cars is likely to continue for some time, unless the interests of the companies become endangered from opposition means of conveyance. The cars are uncomfortably crowded, there being on most routes "Hobson's choice"—either the car or walk. The companies are masters of the position. It is absurd to say that Superintendents are unacquainted with the proper means of heating the cars. They have had many plans placed before them, and in the beginning of this year a man of this city took out a patent for a car-heater which has been pronounced by competent men to be the most perfect introduced. Have obtained a sketch of the same, which I inclose. The cost of running it is about 20 or 25 cents per day. It does not interfere with the passenger part of the car nor give off any unpleasant vapor, like many. Upon examination of the sketch you will perceive the fire-box under the footboard of the car. The pipes from the fire-box conduct the heat under the seats and under the feet of the driver and conductor. The latter regulates the heat to the degree required by working the fan in the flue. I trust we shall ride in warm cars next winter, instead of the ice-boxes we have been treated to this winter.

A. B.

Sewer-Gas Dangers.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—While the cry is, "Clean the streets," it would seem that the most important point is being overlooked—one in which every one is or should be greatly interested—and that is a thorough purification of the closets, soil-pipes, etc., in office buildings and residences. The existence of sewer-gas in our city is becoming alarming, and the neglect of our citizens to do anything to prevent its entering buildings is well known. This long spell of cold weather and the depth of snow have closed every manhole, and the only means of ventilating sewers is through and into our houses. As soon as warm weather comes the effect will be more severely felt, and unless great precautions are taken all buildings will be filled with the most deadly of all poisons—sewer-gas. The spring of 1881 was a fair warning of what this spring will be on that important question.

Casual remarks have brought out the fact that many of our buildings which were erected years ago will be more or less vacated on account of bad odors existing in them, which arise from imperfect or old-fashioned plumbing. It would seen that any owner of a building or private residence should make an effort to save a depreciation of his property which is sure to follow such neglect. There seems to be no excuse for the owners of buildings, when science has brought out such perfect agencies for prevention, and it is easy to find out which is the most effective and economical.

The above is given for what it is worth. The prospects of cholera this summer should awaken all to a due sense of the propriety of prevention, for the cleanly only may escape. Purify drainage systems, for you know not the day nor the hour when grim death may stalk into the house and attack the strongest as well as the weakest of the family, all through the soil-pipe or the washbasin. In times of epidemics every one must look out for himself, and in that way all may be benefited. Therefore, let every one see that his own premises are cleanly. There cannot be too much said on this subject, and the sooner it is said the better.

SEWER-GAS.

American Girls Chasing After Foreign Titles.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The recent announcement in your paper of the marriage in Paris of an American young lady to a titled foreigner, as well as the number of such alliances during the last few years, leads one to ask if it is not fair to doubt the patriotism as well as the good sense of many of our so-called "best citizens." That love of country which requires a bloody war or some awful calamity to arouse it is of the kind that is poor indeed. We are a separate people asking no odds of any nation and must stand on our own feet. The time has not yet come for the world to be united as one people, and as long as we must remain divided into nations why can there not be a great, patriotic, and well-defined American people? Yet we find Americans every day who, from their actions, seem to think that we are now, and always will be, a mere collection of wandering tribes, poor outcasts, drifting away from the great and worthy ones at home.

We frequently hear the expressions, "Our English cousins," "Blood is thicker than water," etc. Do not a Revolution, a War of 1812, and a Rebellion show that we had better stand alone? We do not want our "cousins" to give us a violent punch in the nose in order that they may see whether blood is thicker than water or not. Then, why not say, "Our German cousins," or "Our Irish cousins," or "Our French cousins"? But need the terms be used at all?

It strikes one as being ridiculous, to say the least, for one of our citizens, as soon as he has acquired wealth or position, to immediately attempt to gain in some way or other (usually by purchase) an alliance with a European titled person of whatever rank. The intent of the traitor is probably lacking, but the germ is there just the same. A foreigner with a title or rank which he considers worth having, and one who has as well good sense and refinement seldom indeed, if ever, goes outside of his own class for a wife. It is fair to assume, when one of our American girls makes a "catch," that the other party is deficient either in purse, sense, or rank. Perhaps there is an attempt to be excused on the plea that the young ladies have a right to follow their hearts. That might answer if they did not first deliberately direct their hearts the wrong way.

The parties engaged in the latest scheme of this kind are indebted to this country for all that they have gained in this world's goods. No sooner is their great wealth acquired than the wife takes the only child, a daughter, and proceeds at once to Paris (no heavenly place), and there for several years has squandered money by the handful for what purpose is easily seen. The land of her birth at once sunk into insignificance; among all its bright, honorable, and active men there was not one that she would deign to look upon with favor. Poor plebeians! Its poor and needy might suffer while she squandered thousands in buying a husband for her daughter. It is said that the whole scheme was engineered by herself; that the daughter had little if anything to say in the matter. Now we are told that she has succeeded in her designs; her husband is to buy a seat in the United States Senate, and she is coming back to carry things by storm in Washington. May the Lord help us! Metaphorically speaking, she deserves a slap squarely in the face if anything of the kind is attempted.

One of our New York citizens has succeeded in peddling off two daughters—one of them to a gentleman who is indebted to us for some profitable investments in Western lands and cattle, and who had lately attempted to show his gratitude therefor by trying to divert our Northwestern cattle trade with Europe from this and our other large cities to Canada and British ports. Perhaps the trick was suggested by his patriotic wife.

But it is not necessary to enumerate all of these cases. Suffice it to say that only too often do these alliances present pictures of terrible domestic misery.

Such transactions show that those engaged in them are sadly deficient in many of the attributes which help to make good citizens; and, while in some cases the parents and in others the children are to blame, the remedy for all is a little of that wise and judicious teaching at the fireside which is so becoming to an American home. They do us much harm, altho it may not easily be seen. They occur in what is called the upper class, and are noticed by the newspapers from one end of the land to the other. It has an effect upon the minds of thousands, that helps to prevent that strong and symmetrical growth which lends such a charm to a great and prosperous nation. Americans have, of necessity, enough to do with foreigners without in any way making special efforts to become more closely connected with them. To properly control and assimilate the various elements which we are receiving all the time, and at the same time to mold and maintain a distinct and true American character, should be the aim of all. We are gradually evolving from a heterogeneous mass into a great and enlightened people, and it does seem that the love for America and all that is American should be cultivated in every way possible.

HERBERT MAYSON.

SUBURBAN.

Lake View.

The Board of Trustees have redistricted the town for the coming spring election. The boundaries of the precincts are as follows:

First Precinct—All that part of the town lying south of Wellington street and west of Herndon street; polling-place at the corner of Wrightwood and Ashland avenues.

Second—That part of the town lying south of Diversy street and between Halsted and Herndon streets; polling-place, No. 499 Lincoln avenue.

Third—All that part of the town lying south of Belmont avenue and east of Halsted street; polling-place, corner of Clark and Diversy streets.

Fourth—All that part of the town between Halsted street and Southport avenue and Belmont avenue and Diversy street; polling-place, corner of Racine avenue and Wellington street.

Fifth—All that part of the town west of Southport avenue and between Wellington street and Graceland avenue; polling-place, corner of Belmont and Ashland avenues.

Sixth—Includes that part of the town east of Southport avenue, between Belmont and Graceland avenues; also the part east of Stella street, between Sulzer street and Graceland avenue; polling-place, Town-Hall.

The Seventh and Eighth Precincts are the old Fifth and Sixth without any change, and the polling-places are respectively, Ravenswood railroad depot and Rosehill railroad depot.

The La Belle Skating-Rink on Lincoln avenue, near Sheffield avenue, will give a grand opening tomorrow evening.

Mr. and Mrs. William Wilson returned yesterday from a visit to the exposition at New Orleans.

The amount of water pumped at the waterworks for the year ending March 1 will exceed that of the previous year by 140,000,000 of gallons. The amount of water rents collected this year will exceed $30,000, which will leave a surplus of $22,000 over the running expenses.

Normal Park.

Thursday evening the people of Normal Park were treated to an exceptionally pleasant entertainment at the Normal School. The citizens there have organized an association, outside of the school, for the purpose of acting in concert with the faculty in giving a series of entertainments combining educational and social features. These afford the public an excellent opportunity of judging of the merits of the system under which the Cook County Normal School is now conducted. The exercises Thursday evening comprised an exposition of the primary work of the institution, by Miss Speer; of the method of teaching geography, by Mr. Frye; of the style of teaching drawing, by Miss Montford; of the industrial work, by Mr. Fitz; of the system adopted in mathematics, by Mr. Speer, and of that in natural science, by Mr. Straight. Each was a little lecture in itself, and showed the admirable manner in which Col. Parker, the Principal, has infused into the minds of his pupils the merit of conciseness. Maj. S. H. Wright presided at the entertainment, which wound up with a dance, in which teachers, parents, and pupils joined with that absence of conventionality which is the life of such occasions. These entertainments, if generally attended, will enable the public to obtain a proper and just conception of its benefits, so that, in the language of the Chairman, people may not condemn what they do not comprehend.

Lake.

A "Gaban political club" was organized at the Northeast Corners last night.

The police of Lake and Hyde Park have been annoyed recently by a woman of mysterious appearance who claims to be a detective from the city. She professes to be in search of a man named Fitzhurt, who, she says, is about starting a business either in Lake or Hyde Park, and who is alleged to be a fugitive from justice. The police suspect that the woman is a crank.

James Sullivan, the engineer, and William Dean, the fireman, of the Northwestern engine which ran into a gang of workmen at the Stock-Yards Friday night, killing two, were discharged by the Coroner's jury.

Yesterday afternoon Joseph Wilson, an employé of the Chicago Packing & Canning Company at the Yards, fell down a stairway and was killed almost instantly, his skull being terribly fractured. He was 20 years of age, and boarded at Emerald avenue and Thirty-eighth street.

Jefferson.

Trustee Moran has been quite sick for a few weeks past.

Love-feast at 9:30 and sacramental services at 10:30 will be held in the Northwest Methodist Episcopal Church this morning.

The Bohemians have at times been unable to get to their burying-ground. A funeral party got stuck in the snow one day last week, and was unable to proceed. A party of farmers dug them out, and all returned to the city. They tried it again the next day with a three-horse sleigh, and with success. Funerals would get as far as our village, abandon their carriages, procure sleighs, double their teams, and proceed in that manner.

At the "mum sociable" and milk-and-mush supper Friday evening at the home of Miss Etta Kline a large crowd was in attendance. During the evening a handsome Bible was presented to Miss Kline as a token of regard for her gratuitous services as organist of the Northwest Methodist Episcopal Church Sunday-school.

GEN. LOGAN AND PUGH OF ALABAMA.

Washington *Star:* Senator Pugh of Alabama served in the same Congress with Senator Logan just prior to the outbreak of the Rebellion. They were then members of the same political party, and were personal friends. Near the close of the War, when the Union soldiers went through Alabama, a detachment of Wilson's cavalry approached the residence of Senator Pugh in Eufaula. When they saw the troops approaching, Mr. Pugh, who had been in the Confederate army and in the Confederate Congress, expected to be roughly handled. He walked out to the front yard, and, when the detachment drew up to his gate, he said to them, "There's the house; go in and take possession." The officer in command inquired: "Is your name James L. Pugh?" "That is my name, sir." "Here are my orders respecting you," said the officer, extending a paper. Mr. Pugh unfolded it, expecting to read an order for his immediate arrest and transportation to prison. Instead of that, he read an order issued by Gen. Logan that neither Mr. Pugh nor anything belonging to him was on any account to be molested.

THE RAILROADS.

Bad Weather Causes a Further Decrease in East-Bound Freight Shipments.

The Rock Island Withdraws from an Agreement—The Michigan Central Explanation.

A Further Decrease in East-Bound Freight Shipments.

East-bound through shipments of flour, grain, and provisions from this city during the last week by the various railroad lines amounted to only 39,837 tons, against 46,041 tons for the week previous. The cause of this great falling off in east-bound shipments is altogether due to the snow-storms and snow-blockades from which the roads have been suffering during the last two weeks. The last week was if anything worse than the week previous, and the wonder is that under the circumstances shipments were as large. It was not until the last few days that the roads were able to forward freight again, as the freight-cars had all to be shoveled out of the snow. Little if any of the business that went forward during the week was new business. All the roads could do was to dispose of the freight that had accumulated during the storms. Some of the roads will probably be ready again today or tomorrow to take new freight. As far as can be learned, none of the roads here have yet signified their intention of taking business for less than tariff rates (25-cent basis). It is quite certain, however, that they will have to make lower rates if they mean to get much business, as all the lines west and southwest from Chicago are taking freight at a 20-cent basis, and it is reported that some of them are now making contracts at a 15-cent basis. Unless the Chicago roads make as low rates as the roads west and southwest from this city the business will again be diverted from this point, and owing to the impending dissolution of the east-bound pool the Chicago roads cannot afford to let their competitors get away with the business.

The following statement shows the amount of flour, grain, and provisions shipped through to seaboard points by the various roads from Chicago and points common thereto for the week ending Feb. 21, 1885:

	Flour, tons.	Grain, tons.	Provisions, tons.	Total tons.
Balt. & Ohio....	454	2,834	291	3,579
Chi. & Atlantic.	538	4,371	702	5,611
Grand Trunk....	230	69	516	815
Pan-Handle....	878	2,865	1,035	4,778
Lake Shore.....	3,409	3,255	1,165	7,829
Michigan Cent..	1,413	3,264	1,436	6,113
Nickel-Plate...	115	2,099	607	2,821
Fort Wayne....	1,869	4,130	2,292	8,291
Total.........	8,906	22,887	8,044	39,837

The percentages are: Baltimore & Ohio, 9; Chicago & Atlantic, 14.1; Chicago & Grand Trunk, 2; Pan-handle, 12; Lake Shore, 19.7; Michigan Central, 15.3; Nickel-Plate, 7.1; Fort Wayne, 20.8.

The Rock Island Withdraws from the Jewelers' Baggage Agreement.

The various roads centering in this city adopted an agreement Nov. 20, 1884, that they would refuse to receive from jewelers, or traveling agents for jewelry houses, or other persons, sample cases or packages that they believed to contain jewelry or jewelers' samples, and that baggage agents in all cases should refuse to receive such baggage for transportation.

Yesterday the Rock Island gave notice of withdrawal from that agreement. The Rock Island's reason for its withdrawal from the agreement is that it has just unearthed a circular issued by N. A. Philips, General Baggage Agent of the Chicago & Northwestern, Feb. 16, 1885, ordering baggage men that without reference to circular 97, relative to refusing to check jewelry sample cases, they must weigh and check jewelry sample trunks for Albert A. Joseph of H. F. Hahn & Co., allowing him 200 pounds free and charging for excess over that weight. This circular, the Rock Island people say, is in clear violation of the agreement of Nov. 20, which was approved by Vice-President Hughitt himself, and for this reason it would be folly for them to remain a party to an agreement that is not enforced by all the roads.

A Statement Calculated to Create a False Impression and Injure the Michigan Central and Lake Shore.

It was stated in yesterday's TRIBUNE that the Niagara Falls Short Line's reason for no longer insisting upon a differential rate to Boston is that passengers by the limited express trains on the Michigan Central and Lake Shore Railways are not furnished with through sleepers, but are detained at Albany from 5:50 p. m. until 8:40 p. m., thereby being longer in transit than those taking the Atlantic express of the Niagara Falls Short Line. It was the evident desire of Mr. J. H. Whitman of the Niagara Falls Short Line, when he furnished the above information, to convey the impression that the Michigan Central and Lake Shore were running no through sleepers to Boston. Such, however, is not the case. The limited express trains of the Lake Shore and Michigan Central are New York trains, and do not connect for Boston. Their Boston sleepers leave on the Atlantic express trains and run straight through to Boston, making faster time than the Niagara Falls Short Line's Atlantic express. Mr. O. W. Ruggles, General Passenger Agent of the Michigan Central, writes to THE TRIBUNE regarding that matter as follows:

"A paragraph appears this morning at the head of your railroad column the tendency of which is to misinform and mislead the traveling public on account of the failure of the Boston & Albany Railroad to make immediate connection at Albany with our fast New York express, and implying, if not directly stating, that this road did not run through Boston sleepers or make close connection at Albany for Boston. The fact that our fast New York express is not and never has been our Boston train, while our Atlantic express runs a through sleeper from Chicago to Boston without change or detention, and makes over three hours shorter time to Boston than any other route, is studiously concealed or suppressed."

Miscellany.

The statement that the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company has discharged all of its employés at Castle Garden is without foundation. The forces of all the trunk lines in Castle Garden have been temporarily reduced until emigrant traffic revives.

Pullman palace sleeping-cars and day coaches will run through from Chicago to Washington, via the Fort Wayne & Pennsylvania line, on trains leaving the Union Passenger Station at 8:39 a. m. and 11:30 p. m. Feb. 28, 11:30 p. m. March 1, and 8:30 a. m. and 11:30 p. m. March 2. Fare $20 for the round trip; tickets good until March 10.

Commissioner L. D. Richardson of the Chicago and Ohio River pool gives notice that his office will be removed from Indianapolis to Chicago at once. All copies of way-bills, etc., reports and statements relative to pool business, and all correspondence for the Commissioner should be addressed to No. 185 Dearborn street, Room 133, Chicago, Ill.

The General Passenger and Ticket Agents of the roads interested in the emigrant business from Canadian points to points in Manitoba held a meeting yesterday at the Grand Pacific to agree upon emigrant rates to Manitoba for the coming season. After a lengthy discussion it was agreed to make an emigrant rate of $20 from Canada points to Winnipeg, to go into effect March 1. This is $3.40 less than the rate in effect last season.

The Northwestern announces that stock-cattle and stock-hogs in car-loads, from Chicago, Milwaukee, Racine, or Kenosha, to all points in Minnesota, Dakota, and Iowa, on the St. Paul & Omaha, Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern, and Minneapolis & St. Louis Railways will be way-billed at 75 per cent of current tariff rates. On shipments of cattle agents must take release at a valuation not to exceed $100 per head.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana notifies connections that, transfer steamers between Mackinaw and St. Ignace having been withdrawn on account of ice, transfer tariff No. 5, dated Dec. 10, will only apply on freight for Marquette and points beyond. All freight for St. Ignace and local points on the Detroit, Marquette & Mackinaw Railroad east of Marquette must be taken subject to transfer charge across the straits of 10 cents per 100 pounds, minimum charge 25 cents. Until further notice transfer will be made by team, and no freight should be received unless it can be readily handled and loaded on sleighs.

THE WIND'S DIRECTION.

Why It Changes in Some Quarters of the Earth and Is Steady in Others.

Cassell's Magazine: That the changing of the direction of the wind is due to the shifting of situations of greatest heat upon the earth is substantially proved by the fact that in certain regions of the earth's surface, where the situations of the greatest heat and cold do not alter the direction in which they lie to each other, the wind does not change, but always blows in the same direction from one day to another, and all the year round. This occurs in the great open spaces of the ocean, where there is no land to get heated up by the sunshine of the day and to get cool by the scattering of the heat at night. In those spaces for a vast breadth of many hundred miles the sun shines down day after day upon the surface of the sea, heating the water most along the mid-ocean track which lies most immediately beneath its burning rays as it passes across from east to west.

This midway track of the strongest sunshine crosses the wide ocean as a belt or zone that spreads some way to either side of the equator. Throughout this midway track the cooler and heavier air on either hand drifts in from the North and from the South, and then rises up, as it becomes heated by the sun, where the two currents meet. In both instances, however, in consequence of the spinning round of the earth, the advancing wind acquires a westward as well as an equatorial drift. The air current, as it approaches the midway equatorial zone where the onward movement of the sea-covered surface of the earth is performed with the velocity of a thousand miles an hour, does not immediately acquire this full rate of speed, and lags back upon the ocean, so that it appears as a drift towards the west as well as towards the equator.

On the north side of the equator the wind blows all the year round from the northeast, and on the south side from the southeast, both in the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. These steady and unchanging ocean winds are called the trade winds, on account of the great service they render to ships carrying merchandise across those portions of the sea. In sailing from England to the Cape of Good Hope, through the entire length of the Atlantic Ocean, ships, before they reach the equator, have to pass over a broad space, where strong winds are always blowing steadily from the northeast. That is the region of the northeast trades. They then traverse a space near to the equator itself, where the northeast wind ceases to blow and where the air is very still and calm, and they afterwards come to a region to the south of the equator, where strong winds are continually blowing from the southeast. That is the region of the southeast trades.

CITY NOTES.

Two lawyers, when a knotty case was done,
Shook hands together and were in for fun.
"Hey!" cried the losing client, "I don't see how
You men who fought can be so friendly now."
"Ah!" said his counsel, "Lawyers, though so keen,
Like shears, cut not themselves, but what's between."

The fancy-dress carnival, to be held at "*La Grand Rink*" Wednesday and Thursday evenings next, will be an imposing affair. Several hundred fine skaters will appear in elegant costume under electric and colored calcium lights. The Roller Rifles and several bicycle clubs will give exhibition drills. The seating capacity of the hall is 3,000, and the advance sale of reserved seats promises an overflowing attendance. North Side society people look upon the carnival as an event second only to the late Charity Ball.

A young lawyer who had long paid his court to a young lady without much advancing his suit accused her one day of being "insensible to the power of love." "It does not follow," she archly replied, "that I am so because I am not to be won by the power of attorney." "Forgive me," said the suitor, "but you should remember that all the votaries of Cupid are solicitors."

Although numerous imitations in style, size, and general appearance of "*Eureka Bread*" have been manufactured, and many efforts have been made to palm them off on the customers as equal to it, they have not and will not succeed, for so pure and excellent is the genuine that the people *will have it*. The letters D. F. B. stamped on each loaf is a sure sign of the genuine. All grocers sell it.

Ominous.—A fashionable shoemaker inserts the following announcement in one of the leading papers: "A large and varied assortment of ladies' boots of the best style and workmanship always kept on hand. N. B.—A box of corn-ointment is presented gratis to every purchaser."

There were ten or twenty of Hall's Safes in the late Grannis Block fire that will be taken out of the ruins next week. There is no doubt but their contents are perfect, as Hall's Safes always preserve what is intrusted to them.

"What is the first thing to be done in the case of fire?" asked Prof. Stearns. "Sue the insurance company," promptly answered the boy at the foot of the class, whose father had had his house burned once or twice.

If mothers would be guided by the advice of eminent physicians they would make a practice of always keeping a supply of "*Johnston's Fluid Beef*" in the house. Its superiority over all other articles known for imparting strength and nourishment to themselves, their children, and in all cases of sickness, is undeniable.

"I say, Jim, did your sister know you at the masked ball last night?"

"Well, I think she must have done so, for when I patted her on the shoulder she turned round and said, 'You donkey!'"

A couple of friends out to supper the other evening remarked to the hostess upon the superior quality of her tea, asking where she obtained it. The reply—"I have bought my tea and coffee from *Blackall* for over a quarter of a century."

Actors are good-natured. They are always ready to take anybody's part. They are mostly smokers, too, for they delight in puffs. Billiard-players also, for none know more about cues.

About the busiest firm in Chicago who sell pianos is that of Cross & Ambuhl, 236 to 240 State street. They are sole Western agents for the celebrated Decker & Son, Kroeger & Son, Christie & Son, Lindeman & Son, and other instruments which cannot be excelled.

A gentleman was complimenting a pretty young lady in the presence of his wife. "It's lucky I did not meet Miss Hopkins before I married you, my dear." "Well, yes, it is extremely—for her," was the dry rejoinder.

"*Washington Monument Souvenirs.*" We have just received from our Washington house "hand-painted" chips from the monument. Brentano Bros., 101 State street.

A girl sued a man for breach of promise, and proved him such a scoundrel that the jury decided that she ought to pay him something for not marrying her.

The stationery destroyed in the recent fire was replaced by the John Morris Company, 118 Monroe street, at less than its former cost.

People who wonder why men's hair turns gray before their whiskers should reflect that there is about twenty years difference in their respective ages.

Finest opera-glasses, for sale or rent, of our own special order and importation. Rowe Bros., jewelers, corner State and Monroe streets.

Persons troubled with neuralgia will be glad to learn a cure. Two drops of laudanum in one-half teaspoonful of warm water dropped into the ears will give immediate relief.

The *largest* as well as the *smallest* dress shirt ever made *to order*, made by *Chamberlain*, N. W. cor. Clark and Adams sts, is now on exhibition at Kohl & Middleton's South Side Museum.

The "*Chicago Pie Co.*" are making extensive preparations to supply their trade the coming season with their superior productions, "pies."

There's no trouble about twisting the tail of a sleeping bulldog. The disagreeable part comes when you let go.

The unexcelled "*Williams*" folding bed, modern and antique furniture of exquisite designs. Wirts & Scholle, 222 Wabash avenue.

If a man really wants to know of how little importance he is let him go with his wife to the dressmaker's.

Notice the new covered 10 cent parcel delivery wagons of Brink's City Express Company.

Thousands viewed the grand ice sight of the Grannis Block yesterday.

When photographed by Joshua Smith, 86 North Clark street, you obtain the finest.

People are getting tired of so much cold; let us hope for a change soon.

Baldwin & Durham, 280 Wabash avenue, offer special inducements in furniture this week.

Only five weeks to Easter Sunday. What lots of work ladies will do during Lent.

A. Caproni's elegant oyster, supper, and refreshment parlors, Wabash avenue and Panorama place, is the rendezvous of the élite.

New styles of embroidery are shown for spring and summer wear.

School of Art Embroidery. Artistic teachers. Lessons reasonable. Mrs. Hodge, 141 23d st.

THE CITY.

PERSONAL.

W. L. Sampson of Cheyenne, Mont., is at the Leland.

George Q. Cannon of Salt Lake City, Utah, and Dr. J. H. Rauch of Springfield, Ill., are at the Pacific.

Jay C. Morse, Cleveland, O.; J. A. McIntyre, Minneapolis, Minn.; and R. Cambridge Grubb, Belfast, Ireland, are at the Palmer.

IN GENERAL.

The Judges of the Circuit Court met yesterday and reappointed Martin J. Russell as South Park Commissioner.

John Allen, a young man 22 years old, and of good habits, has been missing from his home, No. 387 Ogden avenue, since last Tuesday night.

Several tug-boats were busy in the South Branch of the river yesterday, in anticipation of a sudden rise. Thousands of people watched their operations from the Madison and Lake street bridges.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse (TRIBUNE Building), was as follows: 8 a. m., 3° above zero; 9 a. m., 6°; 10 a. m., 10°; 11 a. m., 12°; 12 m., 14°; 1 p. m., 15°; 3 p. m., 18°; 6 p. m., 16°. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.88; 6 p. m., 29.70.

The grand jury yesterday passed on fifteen cases and found six indictments, but none of the cases were of much importance. The jury will not meet again until Tuesday morning. All the jail cases have been cleared from the docket to date, and the bail cases will be taken up at the next session.

The Chicago delegates to the Grand Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen met at the Pacific last night and selected a number of offices, the choice of which will be offered the grand officers if it is decided to remove the headquarters, which are now at Peru, to this city. The Grand Lodge meets at Peoria Tuesday.

Sullivan, Martin, and Cooper, the three young men arrested Monday and charged with the assault on John H. Cameron, are held at the Chicago Avenue Station without bail. Cameron was much weaker yesterday than at any time since the attack, and his physician thought last night he would not live more than twenty-four hours longer.

Prof. Lewis J. Block last night read a paper to the Philosophical Society on "Transcendentalism in New England." The lecturer did not raise his eyes from the paper while reading, and the points of his essay were possibly lost to some in cumbersome words. He paid a high tribute to Margaret Fuller, Emerson, and Hawthorne. Others also read essays and spoke.

William Bradford lectured in Central Music-Hall last night on the Arctic exploration of Lieut. Greely in 1881. The illuminated pictures by which the speaker illustrated the wanderings of Greely's ship Proteus were vivid, and drew out the applause of the audience. The forms of irregularity taken by the massed ice, on sea and on land, were distinctly portrayed.

At 1 o'clock yesterday morning the mangled remains of a man were found on the Pan-Handle tracks, near Thirty-ninth street. The body was that of Timothy Dwyer, a section-hand, who had stepped in the way of a freight-engine. Dwyer was 50 years old, and left a large family at South Lynn, Mass. The Coroner was notified and the body was conveyed to the morgue.

Sefroid L. Hurst was indicted in January, 1884, by a grand jury of which Lewis Hutt was foreman, for embezzling $4,000 worth of goods and money in August, 1878, from the Odd-Fellows' Benevolent Society, of which he was Secretary. State-Attorney Grinnell a few days ago received a letter stating that Mr. Mills had promised to nol. pros. the case, and that Hurst had settled with the prosecuting witnesses. The case was presented to Judge Gary yesterday morning, and a nol. pros. was ordered entered.

There was filed yesterday in the Supreme Court at Ottawa a petition for a mandamus to make the West Side Street Railway extend its Ogden avenue track west of Douglas Park to the city limits. It is alleged that when the property-owners of Ogden avenue granted the right of way it was for the entire distance; that the Council has since ordered the company to build, and that it has failed to comply. C. C. Bonney is counsel for the relators, George E. Hiss and Samuel H. Sweet.

About 12 o'clock night before last two little boys and a girl, all under 10 years of age, came crying into the Hinman Street Station and said that they wanted to get warm. The Desk-Sergeant was surprised to see such young children out at that time of night and asked them why they did not go home. The little waifs said that they would get a beating if they went home without selling their fish. Their father, August Steinberg, who keeps a small fish-market at No. 22 Kansas street, has sent these children out almost every night this winter, they say, to peddle fish. If they were unsuccessful in their sales he used, they assert, to beat them unmercifully. The children were given into the care of Officer Dudley of the Humane Society and the father was arrested on a charge of cruelty to children.

The following appears in *Hessische Volksblatter*, one of the leading German journals, of Jan. 30, the article being dated Dieburg, Jan. 28: "It is a matter of great rejoicing to find countrymen who left their native land to settle permanently in foreign countries who on their return bestow beneficial acts like the one carried out by Mrs. H. Horner from Chicago on her recent visit here. Mrs. Horner, on her visit to a German watering-place, stopped over to see her old home. Receiving an uncommonly pleasant reception from both relatives and friends she decided to remain a few days, and, whilst visiting the Temple, she conceived the idea of having this worthy building thoroughly renovated and decorated, and this was carried out in such a manner that a visitor would not recognize the place again. Mrs. Horner particularly requested that her name should not be mentioned in regard to this matter, but the board of the congregation thought it its duty to thank the woman in the most courteous manner for this kind act, and takes pleasure in publishing the deed."

BOYCOTTING SALOONS.

The produce commission-men are about to boycott all the saloons on South Water street. They are pledging themselves not to patronize any saloon on this street, to discharge their employés if the latter do so, and to attempt to impress upon their grocer friends the necessity for their action. Petitions to this effect are being numerously signed. A meeting was to have been held at the Produce Exchange yesterday afternoon to take final action in the matter, but it was postponed until next Saturday on account of the fact that all the petitions had not been returned by the members of the committee. The produce commission-men say that this action has nothing to do with the question of temperance. It is purely a matter of business. South Water street has been practically given up to them as a market street, and the frequent location of saloons on the street infringes on their space, which is becoming limited, keeps up high rents, and interferes generally with their business. The patronage of the saloons, they say, comes from the produce men on the street, and they do not see why they should not move into the numerous side streets where they would be out of the way of the commission-men.

GOT HIM AGAIN.

The suspicious actions of George Lewis, a [illegible] young criminal, led to his arrest by Officers Walsh and Cahill of the Harrison Street Station. A quantity of silverware, the result of a burglary at the residence of Mrs. D. L. [illegible], No. 286 Michigan avenue, was found on his person. Lewis was arrested six weeks ago by Officer Walsh, at the corner of Polk and Clark streets, and on that occasion also he had a bagful of silver, which he had secured at No. [illegible] Wabash avenue, the residence of Mr. Pope. While the officer was examining the [illegible] Lewis escaped.

SORRY THEY MARRIED.

DIVORCE CASES HEARD YESTERDAY.

The first divorce case of the many that were heard yesterday morning by Judge Moran was that of Catherine Paton against Prof. Robert J. G. Paton, formerly analytical chemist for the Board of Health. She testified that she lived at No. 137 South Halsted street, and had kept boarders and rented furnished rooms. Her husband was in the habit of drinking and abusing her, and had twice been in the Washingtonian Home. He showed great jealousy of her boarders, and on one occasion locked them all out doors. He had several times struck her and even threatened to kill her, and had been repeatedly arrested for drunkenness. A decree was granted.

HIS OWN FAULT.

John Kettler was much disappointed in not getting a divorce, but his own acts had defeated him. He married Kate Kettler nine years ago and four years ago she began to drink to excess. She had been arrested repeatedly for drunkenness and had said she did not care.

"Have you been living with your wife since you filed this bill for divorce?" inquired the Judge.

"Yes, sir," replied the witness innocently.

"I shall have to dismiss this case," said the Judge. "The fact that Kettler has lived with his wife since the filing of the bill debars him from any decree. If his case is so bad he should have left his wife and then filed his bill. The case will have to be dismissed without prejudice."

THE FRASER CASE.

The next case was that of Mrs. Jennie Fraser against Prof. John Fraser, formerly Professor of English Literature at the University of Chicago. The complainant, a slight Englishwoman about 25 years of age, testified that she was married to Prof. Fraser Aug. 3, 1883, in England, and the next day he sailed for Chicago, as he was employed in the university. She became acquainted with him through a sister of his first wife, and was married to him two months after. He had told her he was a temperance lecturer and never drank a drop or she would never have married him, she said. A month after the marriage she followed him to this country, and they went to live at the university. While there he was constantly drunk. Every time he came out of his class-room he would take a drink, and when he went out at night to deliver a lecture he would always come home "very bad." At first she did not know he drank, as he was very sly about it, carrying his bottle in his pocket, but she had noticed he acted very strange. After his discharge he went to the Washingtonian Home, and she went to Texas on a visit. She returned some months after on his promise to reform, and they took a furnished house in Hyde Park. He kept sober two weeks and then got worse than ever. For a time he was employed as proof-reader for John B. Jeffery, but was discharged for drunkenness. While there he gave her $30 a week and she paid the house-rent out of her independent income. Then they went to Irving Park to live, where her child was born. He was drunk all the time there; even when she was so ill that she was not expected to live. After that she went to Kansas for her health, and he took another visit to the Washingtonian Home, telling his wife he was going to Milwaukee. She had not lived with him since that time.

There was a large number of other witnesses, among whom were Prof. J. D. S. Riggs of the Chicago University; Frank Parker, janitor of the Union League Club; Dr. Benjamin Etzler, a dentist; John McMillan, a printer; F. L. L. Anderson, son of the President of the university; Dr. Smith, Superintendent of the Washingtonian Home; Louis Framm, a barber; and Miss Isabella Bamford, sister of Fraser's first wife, from whom it appeared that Fraser was always very secretive about his drinking habits, so that few saw him actually take a drink. He swore off several times, and asked his sister-in-law to take his bottle out of his pocket and throw it away, which she always cheerfully did; but he would soon replace it. He was dropped from the Union League Club for non-payment of dues. Four times he was an occupant of the Washingtonian Home, once from September, 1881, to June, 1882, then a month in the spring of 1884, a third time four days in November following, and lastly from Nov. 23, 1884, to Jan. 20, 1885, and was discharged three times for being drunk at the home. He married his first wife in Scotland, and she died in London, leaving him two children. For a time he was editor of the *Irish Times*, but was discharged for drunkenness. After his second marriage his habits became much worse. "He never drew a sober breath since he was married," said both his wife and his sister-in-law. "He said he was a temperance lecturer, but we thought it was in the city," said his sister-in-law, "and not in the Washingtonian Home."

"Yes, there is a difference," remarked the Judge thoughtfully.

A decree was granted.

NO PLACE LIKE HOME.

Niels A. Nelson, a Swedish cabinetmaker of respectable appearance, asked for a divorce from his wife Cora, whom he married at Richmond, Ind., in 1882. He had several children by a former marriage, and his wife packed up her things one morning and went home to her father's house, giving no pretext except that "he loved the children better than her." Nelson, being unable to get his wife to return, sold out his furniture and came to Chicago. His sister Ellen testified that she was working for Nelson's father-in-law, Jones, when Mrs. Nelson left her husband. The only pretext that Ellen could remember having heard was that Mrs. Nelson had a sore thumb, and there was no place like home. Ellen related the conversations she had heard, and in which she had taken part, in a highly dramatic and amusing manner. The evidence was ordered to be written up.

THE GRANNIS BLOCK.

SCENES ABOUT THE RUINS—MR. SPERRY'S PROTEST—AN INCIDENT OF THE FIRE.

The dismantling of the Grannis Block was begun quite early yesterday morning. The heavy fringes of blue and yellow icicles were knocked off the sills of the windows from which were thrust incongruous-looking pine boards with pulley attachments. The firemen's ladder, which had been transformed into a leaning tower of ice some five or six feet in diameter, had been taken down that it might not interfere with the running ropes which raised and lowered baskets full of goods. Lamps, books, papers, tinware, chairs, spittoons, and, in fact, everything in the line of office-furniture came dangling down from the third, fourth, and fifth-story windows. At the risk of life and limb men climbed into the building and along the edges of the deep pits, extending some thirty feet down to the lowest basement floor, and clung tighter to their slippery supports as they glanced down at the irons, beams, and general débris below them.

Many men having offices above the second floor crawled up stairs on their hands and knees. Nor was there a dearth of profanity as the many explorers bumped their heads and backs against the broken beams and depending icicles. The furniture in the rooms on the south side of the building and below the sixth floor seemed to have sustained comparatively little damage. Mervin Tabor, Actuary of the Insurance Department of Illinois, whose office was on the third floor, found the contents of his vault untouched, and his loose furniture books, and papers unscorched, though heavily-coated with ice. One desk, however, which he had rented to a young business-man was completely destroyed by the flames, which had eaten a hole in the floor directly under it.

The office of the National Life-Insurance Company on the fifth floor and the adjoining rooms of Smith & Burgett, lawyers, were an inextricable and impenetrable tangle of beams, laths, and joists. Smith & Burgett lost all their library, valued at $5,000 and insured for $2,000. The vaults in both offices were uninjured by the flames, though the furniture was entirely destroyed.

The agent of the Douglas Life Association, as well as Mr. Nixon, civil engineer, found their papers and furniture only the worse for a heavy coating of ice.

Monroe & Tewkesbury removed their law library of 2,000 volumes to their new quarters in the Portland Block. All the books were wet, many of them scorched, but none destroyed.

Burnham & Root found all their accounts and the owners' books wet, but unscorched. All their drawings, designs, and the contents of their portfolios, however, were ruined.

Mr. Burnham says that as yet he has made no examination of the walls of the partially destroyed building, and can therefore give no opinion as to their condition. Judging from experience, he says, he has concluded that when the ice melts off the brick will be found either warped, burnt, or broken in such a manner as to render its use in a new building exceedingly dangerous.

"No one who knows anything about the location of our engines and apparatus could have made the wild statement that they were either directly or indirectly responsible for the Grannis Block fire," said Mr. Elmer A. Sperry of the Sperry electric illuminating station to a TRIBUNE reporter yesterday. "In the first place, our engine-room was located in the sub-basement, separated from the basement proper by a stone floor and almost entirely surrounded by a fire-wall. We could not have our wires above ground, even if we wished to."

"Have you any connection with either of the elevator-shafts in which some say the fire originated?" inquired the reporter.

"Very little. A small door, fully twenty-five or thirty feet distant from any engine or wire, communicated with the foot of the close shaft, but with the guides on which the cage ran we had no possible connection. This open shaft, as it is called, extended only to the basement floor."

"But may not the fire have started at the foot of the close shaft where the small door you speak of was located?" asked the reporter.

"It neither could nor did," replied Mr. Sperry emphatically. "The attention of our engineer, Sam Andrews, was first attracted to the shaft, the door of which was always left open, by the dropping of blazing fagots. He ran to the small door, looked up, and saw the burning brands falling down from somewhere near the fifth floor. He called John Ritchie and together they tried to put out the falling fire. Of course, though, after the burning fagots once got into our sub-basement the draughts drew the fire into all the rooms under the building."

"Had you not automatic fire alarms in your engine-room?"

"Of course we had—two of them, situated just over the dynamos. The mercurial alarm in the attic of the building first sounded, then that on the fifth floor. Our mercurial alarms did not sound, however, till the engineer saw the fire dropping down the shaft so fast that he thought the danger imminent, and then held a light close up under them. You see the alarms on the fifth and sixth floors are known to have sounded fully ten minutes before the engineer sounded our alarms, so that a person must be doing the wildest kind of guessing when he says the fire originated in our engine-room, or from any of our apparatus."

Mr. Sperry says that in a short time he will have his engines set in the basement of the new Hansen Block.

Eddie Stillman, office-boy for Boutell, Waterman & Boutell, was sitting in their office when the cry of fire was made. Running out he saw the fire in Burnham & Root's offices. He ran back at once, threw the account and docket books into the vault as hastily as possible, closed the vault door, and ran to the stairs, to find that in that brief time, not more than three minutes, it had become impossible for him to go down from the sixth floor in that way: he therefore went up through the scuttle to the roof, thence to the Portland Block, and down the fire-escape of that building.

The companies in which the block was insured have appointed Charles W. Drew, C. H. Case, and W. D. Marsh as adjusters. Mr. Drew says that this committee will not examine the building till after the ice has melted off the walls.

Lieut. Vogt and Patrick Bresnan, of Engine Company No. 12, who were badly injured by inhaling hot air and smoke during the burning of the building, showed little improvement yesterday. The pipeman, Bresnan, was unconscious most all day and fears are expressed that he will not recover. The Lieutenant will probably be able to be out in a few days.

FROM THE COURTS.

THE RIGHTS OF A PURCHASER OF FULL-PAID STOCK.

Judge Moran yesterday decided an interesting legal question in the case of the Foster Telephone Company against Adolph Loeb. This was a suit to compel Loeb to pay for $1,500 worth of stock in the company. It seems that Foster sold an invention of his in regard to telephones to the company in return for $75,000 of the company's stock. The invention was worthless, as Foster knew, but he sold some stock, which was marked "full paid, non-assessable," to Loeb. The company filed a bill against Loeb, charging that it had been defrauded by Foster into giving him stock without any consideration, and asking that Loeb be compelled to pay for what he held. The Judge said he had kept the case under advisement nearly six months because he could not make up his mind on the subject, nor could he find any decision on the point. He had come to the conclusion after careful study that if a man in good faith, without notice, express or implied, bought stock which was marked as full-paid and non-assessable, he could not be called on to pay any assessment on it. No man was liable for the fraud of another if he became acquainted with it innocently. A party who innocently bought stock that had been issued and put on the market by the corporation, which stock on its face appeared to be full-paid and non-assessable, could not be assessed either by the corporation or a creditor. The question then was one of fact as to whether Loeb had knowledge of Foster's fraud. He bought of Foster, who was anxious to sell, and hence not likely to tell anything against his own interest. Foster represented that the patent was a valuable one, and Loeb could not be expected to decide as an expert on the value of a telephone patent. Loeb must therefore be held to be a bona fide purchaser of the stock without notice of any fraud or existing equities between Foster and the company, and was entitled to be protected. The bill, therefore, against him would be dismissed for want of equity.

AFTER THE POLICE.

Patrick Geary, a teamster, commenced a suit Saturday to recover $25,000 damages of Capt. Bonfield and Police Officers Cornelius O'Shea and Michael Sheehan of the Desplaines Street Station for malicious prosecution. He claims that Jan. 1 last, after he had received his wages, he went into a saloon, where he met a negro who knocked him down and robbed him. Both parties were arrested, and Geary was kept from Tuesday until Friday without being allowed any communication with his family. Finally he was brought up on a charge of disorderly conduct, which was at once dismissed, the Justice expressing surprise at his being detained so long. While he was in jail his wife searched everywhere for him in vain, even going to the morgue to see if he was among the dead.

A SENSATIONAL HABEAS CORPUS CASE.

The habeas corpus case of Elizabeth T. Reeves against her husband, Rollin J. Reeves, to get possession of her 6-year-old daughter, Mary, came up before Judge Moran yesterday afternoon. Both parties are wealthy and move in good society, and if the case ever comes to trial it promises to be very sensational. Judge Doolittle appeared for the woman, and said that she lived with her father, Dr. Toof, in New Haven. She was separated from her husband, and in October last the latter came to her father's house with some companions and forcibly took their child, who was living with her, and carried her away. Since that time he had been traced to New York, Illinois, and California by Pinkerton men, who found him traveling under assumed names, and recently he was discovered at a hotel at Effingham, where he was staying under the name of James Crawford. The whereabouts of the child were not known. Reeves was worth $30,000 to $40,000 in securities which could easily be converted into cash. He had been brought into court, and counsel asked that he be held to bail in a sum sufficient to insure his appearance when wanted.

Judge Moran fixed the bail at $5,000, which was furnished by Jacob H. Little, partner of C. A. Reno, the coal dealer, and his wife. Mrs. Little testified to being worth $45,000 above all liabilities. The hearing of the case was then postponed until Saturday, March 7.

ITEMS.

Judge Gresham yesterday heard the motion to remand to the State Court the bucket-shop cases of the Public and Marine Grain & Stock Exchanges against the Board of Trade and Western Union Telegraph Companies. It was claimed that there was no separate controversy between the board and the telegraph company, and that the only apparent controversy was raised on a cross-bill filed since the court refused, on a former case, to entertain jurisdiction. The matter was taken under advisement.

The Federal Courts will be closed Monday in honor of Washington's birthday. The State Courts will run as usual, but the elevators will be stopped.

In the case of D. M. Osborne & Co. against Wrate and others, Judge Blodgett yesterday entered an order appointing a receiver and granting an injunction as asked in the bill.

Edwin H. Pratt brought suit against his landlord, John McEwen, claiming that he rented the house No. 326 La Salle avenue of the defendant, but was obliged soon to move out on account of the bad sewerage, which seriously injured his health and that of the family. He tried in vain to get his landlord to remedy the trouble, and now asks for $10,000 for the injury to his health.

Judge Moran disposed summarily of the case of Frances Hyers against Mary Louisa Lambert, who enjoys some notoriety as a midwife, and her husband, Rudolph. George A. Hyers, the complainant's husband, sold the property No. 442 West Van Buren street to the Lamberts for $7,000, half of which was paid in cash and the rest secured by a trust-deed upon the land running to Mrs. Hyers. When the first installment of the debt became payable the Lamberts boldly asserted that they had paid the entire debt in cash, and when called to the stand described the manner in which the money had been counted out in the front parlor. The complainant's testimony contradicted them directly, and evidence was introduced to impeach their character for veracity. When the witnesses had all testified the court showed that without reference to the impeaching testimony the story of the Lamberts was intrinsically so improbable that the case must be decided against them on their own showing.

A bill for an injunction was filed in the Circuit Court yesterday and numbered 51,724, but the solicitor who filed it having ascertained that the defendant was dead removed the document until he could find a more tangible object for the court to expend its thunders upon.

THE CITY'S REVENUE.

COLLECTOR ONAHAN ON THE FAULTY SYSTEM OF ASSESSING CHICAGO PROPERTY.

In answer to an inquiry made by several persons connected with the Real Estate Board, City-Collector W. J. Onahan yesterday forwarded to them a statement as to what he conceived to be the best plan for raising the revenue needed for the support of the City Government. Mr. Onahan says that the method of assessing property in Chicago should be radically changed. "I need not point out the monstrous absurdity," he says, "of the present system under which an annual assessment of the real estate and improvements, as well as the personal property and property of corporations, is supposed to be made within the limits of sixty days by a Town Assessor in each of the three towns." When the circumstances ordinarily attending the election of the officials charged with this duty are taken into account without reference to the qualifications or want of qualifications possessed by the persons so chosen, it is evident, he goes on to say, that a reform is needed. The responsible duty of determining the assessment of a vast property interest of a great city ought to be committed to officials whose capacity would not be questioned. "There ought to be, I should say, a single bureau of assessments for the city, or for the city and county combined, kept as far as practicable outside of the domain of politics.

"Now that values of realty are in a sense fixed and well settled, there would seem to be no good reason for continuing the present costly and absurd system of annual assessments—at all events not as to real estate. If it were practicable to abolish the personal-property tax by substituting for it a well-adjusted license system, I should think the public would welcome the change. A personal-property tax is so unequal, so varying and uncertain in its operation, and so many and such large interests are known to escape under it their proper share of the public burdens, that some other system, it would seem, might be devised.

"The consolidation of our city, county, and town organization under a single government, with one set of executive and administrative officers, as in the instances of New York, Baltimore, St. Louis, and other cities, would be, I should think, a desirable reform."

LIFE-INSURANCE MEN

DISCUSS THE ADVISABILITY OF FORMING AN ASSOCIATION—THE OBJECTIONS OFFERED.

Of the twenty-nine life-insurance underwriters in Chicago ten met at the Sherman yesterday to consider the desirability of forming an association. Gen. Chetlain spoke in favor of such a project both from a social and business standpoint. Mr. Fuller of the Phenix Mutual was willing to concede the social advantages, but thought there never could, from the very nature of the business, much good result in a business way. "For example, our Chairman, Mr. Ira J. Mason, would not throw any business into my hands if he could take care of it himself, and I, on the other hand, would not hesitate to induce one of his solicitors to come over and work for me. A man with a patent method of doing business is not going to give it a way to the whole Christian world. Our home offices and Presidents have well-defined policies, and we cannot hope to revolutionize them."

Mr. Felch thought that such an organization would tend to elevate the calling of life-insurance agents. "A member of the church to which I belong said: 'I'm surprised to see you in such a business. Why I find on every door a card indicating that no life insurance is wanted.' I replied: 'We have as cultured, refined, educated, and moral men in our field as can be found among your clergymen, and you shall take any clergyman in Chicago and I guarantee to duplicate him, within twenty-four hours, from our ranks.'"

It was suggested that such an organization would result in ridding the field of some of the dead-beat solicitors now so plentiful.

An adjournment was taken for two weeks.

ONE SHORT ROUND

BETWEEN TWO LAWYERS IN A JUSTICE COURT.

"You have added another lie to the credit of your perjured soul!"

Biff! Bang! Boom! Whoop!

The words were uttered by J. D. Stover, and the blows were delivered by George Sawin of Sawin & Foster, lawyers at No. 150 Dearborn street. Sawin was the defendant in a suit for the price of the book "Bench and Bar of Chicago," by H. C. Cooper Jr. Cooper was the plaintiff in the suit, which was being heard by Justice Hammer, and Stover was the plaintiff's attorney. Sawin had endeavored to give reasons why he should not pay for the book, when he was interrupted by Stover by the remark quoted. Sawin met the remark with a blow of his fist, which landed on Stover's mouth. Then a general scrimmage ensued. The Justice hammered for order in vain, viewing the combat from a safe distance behind the desk. In front constables, lawyers, chairs, inkstands, and everything portable were indiscriminately mixed together in great confusion. Mr. Foster executed a war dance, while Stover choked Sawin and threatened to end his earthly career then and there. Then Foster tried to rescue his partner, but he found himself seized by the hair and held out at arm's length while the choking process was continued on Sawin, to the infinit amusement of the two clerks, who perched themselves on the stove. Finally peace was restored, Stover standing in the middle of the floor a victorious Achilles, with a handful of Foster's hair in one hand and Sawin's necktie in the other as trophies of his prowess. The combatants apologized to each other, and then united in a general apology to the court. They escaped a fine for contempt, but Sawin was ordered to pay $12 or return the book.

AN ICE CARNIVAL.

CLEM PERIOLAT TO HAVE ONE ON HIS OWN ACCOUNT IF THE WEATHER PERMITS.

Clem Periolat, the furrier, has hit upon a novel advertising scheme. It the foot of Madison street on Michigan avenue a large amount of snow has been dumped; it has frozen so solid that it can be cut into cakes and blocks. Mr. Periolat has taken advantage of this fact, and yesterday sixty men were hard at work beginning an immense obelisk, which will proudly raise its head 100 feet above the level of the lake. Half the force, armed with saws and axes, were cutting out the blocks, which were being carried and placed by the other half. Last evening the western wall had risen nearly twenty feet, and foundations were being laid for the others. It is intended to have the huge shaft completed by Monday evening. It will be 100 feet square at the base, and will contain three immense rooms, one over the other, and when completed will be deluged with water, which will congeal and convert the snow into ice, rendering the structure solid and safe. The rooms will be handsomely furnished and will contain furs in profusion, to advertise the house as well as to furnish warmth for the visitors. A winding staircase will lead to the top of the column, where a veritable menagerie will be located. On exhibition there will be three bears, two otters, two deer, two eagles, and a screech-owl. All the animals and birds have been domesticated, so that visitors need have no fears of being hugged to death by the bears or gored by the deer. "I want to have a little Montreal ice carnival of my own here in Chicago," said Mr. Periolat yesterday.

TEMPERANCE TEACHING.

MISS WILLARD WANTS IT INTRODUCED IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Miss Frances E. Willard, President of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, addressed the Institute of Education yesterday on the subject of "Scientific Temperance Instruction in the Public Schools." Miss Willard showed that the brain and body were like delicate, skillfully-manufactured machines working in conjunction. The geography of character was sure, some day, to be taught in the public schools. Character was bounded on the north by sobriety, on the east by integrity, on the west by industry, and on the south by gentleness. No form of degeneracy produced by alcoholic beverages was more invariable than untruthfulness. When the compass was boxed the clear, calm, normal brain must be the pointer of all hopes—we could get no light except that which comes through the skylight of the brain. Man, in his ignorance, commenced to drink alcoholic beverages. Alcohol was a beverage which admitted of no power of self-limitation. The life of the drinking man was divided into two periods: That period when he could stop if he would, and that when he would stop if he could. How should the young know the evil effect of liquor unless they were taught? They should be taught its effects on the brain and body from scientific, hygienic, and chemical principles. We studied geology, chemistry, astronomy—all sorts of abstract and real sciences—but neglected the study of the holy temple of the body.

Miss Willard alluded to the fact that a law for scientific temperance instruction in the public schools had just passed the Missouri Legislature, and said similar laws were now in operation in Vermont, New Hampshire, Michigan, New York, and Rhode Island. In the absence of a general law in the State of Illinois the speaker urged the teachers to give oral instruction on the subject, and suggested that prizes be offered the pupils for the best essays on stimulants and narcotics.

At the conclusion of her address the institute by a unanimous rising vote expressed its thanks for the lecture and its hearty sympathy and coöperation with the movement.

THE SWINDLING SCHEME

OF MEN WHO WANT TO BORROW MONEY ON CHEAP JEWELRY.

Two men met by appointment at the Palmer House at 11 a. m. yesterday. One was a man who had advertised in a penny paper for somebody to lend him $150 for twenty-one days. The other was the man who had the money to lend. The advertiser proposed to pay $40 bonus for the obligation, and to deposit security in valuables worth double the amount. The meeting was for the purpose of completing the negotiation.

The advertiser, who called himself Clark, and said he resided on Michigan avenue, explained that he had the following named goods pawned for the following named amounts with a South Side pawnbroker:

THE TICKETS.

One Snake Diamond Ring.
One Pearl & Diamond Ring (One Pearl out).
One Solitaire Diamond Ring. $57.

One Gold Lever Watch, Stem Winder, Appleton & Tracy.
One Gold Vest Chain.
One Solitaire Diamond Stud. $240.

He further explained that these articles were worth over $1,000, that pawnbrokers advance only about one-third or one-fourth the value of articles placed in pawn, and that, as he was in a very bad fix for money, he would give the lender the two pawntickets as security for the loan and for the $40 bonus. The alleged capitalist, who happened to be something of an expert in jewelry, was pleased with the offer, and the two men then went to the pawnbroker's to have a look at the jewelry. The pawnbroker seemed unwilling to show the jewelry, evidently in the belief that he had a good thing, and desired to keep it, but at last he reluctantly handed it out.

"What is it all worth?" said the capitalist to the pawnbroker.

"Judge for yourself," replied the pawnbroker.

"Did you lend $297 on these things?" asked the capitalist.

"You just bet your boots I did," said the pawnbroker.

"Then you're either a fool or a swindler," retorted the capitalist.

The man who wanted the loan skipped out of the door, and the capitalist ran after him shouting for a policeman. As he could not catch the runaway he decided to drop in at THE TRIBUNE office and relate his experience.

"All that jewelry," he said, "was worth from $160 to $180. After lending $150 on it I could redeem it by paying $297 more. The pawnbroker stands in with the gang, and pretends to have loaned money, and the whole thing is a swindling scheme. Maybe the jewels are the pawnbroker's and he gets up this scheme to get them sold at three times their value, or maybe they are the other fellow's; but in either case it is a swindle. The worst of it is that the law can't touch the frauds. What makes me mad is that this is the second time within three days that the same trick has been tried on me, and it was the same pawnbroker both times. The other fellow in the first case called himself Watts, and professed to have a diamond as big as a coat button, and worth $2,000, with this pawnbroker. The second fellow had a long story to tell about having an exhibit of silverware at the New Orleans Exposition, and how he had taken in no money there, and was now on his way home and unable to pay his freight charges. Of course it's an old fraud, but THE TRIBUNE should give it a rattle, for it is being more boldly and openly played in this city than ever before."

NEW COUNTY BONDS.

A DISPUTE AS TO THE RATE OF INTEREST—PAYING COMMISSIONERS.

The County Board met yesterday. A communication was received from the citizens of the Town of Lake asking for more polling-places. Referred to the Committee on Public Service. Commissioner Senne submitted a resolution providing that the new county bonds to be issued in a few weeks for $500,000 should bear 4 per cent interest, payable semi-annually, instead of 4½ per cent interest as recommended by the Committee on Finance, to whom Mr. Senne's original resolution on the subject had been referred. Mr. Senne said that he had conferred with several of the leading bankers and capitalists of the city on the subject, and they had unanimously agreed that the bonds would be more readily accepted by speculators, and the interest on the bonded debt of the county would be rendered much lighter.

Commissioner Leach, Chairman of the Finance Committee, took exception to Mr. Senne's resolution for the reason that Senne was the father of the scheme for issuing the $500,000 bonds, and had consented to the action of the Finance Committee upon it. The committe, Mr. Leach said, had consulted capitalists on the subject of the interest on the bonds, and in every instance the parties consulted said that it was to the interest and credit of the county's standing to sell the bonds at 4½ per cent.

Van Pelt entertained the same opinion, and so did Wasserman. After some discussion the entire matter was referred back to the Finance Committee.

The Public Service Committee reported in favor of allowing the per diem and mileage of the County Commissioners for the quarter just ended, as follows: Hannigan, $457; Klehm, $554; Leach, $455; Leyden, $456; Lynn, $497; MacDonald, $453; Patrick McCarthy, $458; J. J. McCarthy, $479; McClaughrey, $602; Niesen, $457; Senne, $507; Van Pelt, $463; Wasserman, $457; Ochs, $467. Total, $6,768.

Commissioner Ochs submitted a resolution requesting that the county offices be closed Monday. Adopted.

The board adjourned to Saturday, Feb. 28, at 2 p. m.

CANNON, THE MORMON.

HE SEEMS TO FEEL VERY BLUE.

George Q. Cannon, the ex-Utah Delegate to Congress, who is generally accounted the brains of the Mormon saints, arrived at the Pacific yesterday from Salt Lake City. Like most of the arrivals from Mormondom of late he bore witness to the efficiency and vigor with which the Edmunds law was being carried out in his unstinted abuse of the Utah Federal officials. The espionage which the Mormons suffered, he declared, was nothing less than persecution.

"How is business affected?" he was asked.

"We are suffering from dull times, the same as you are here, but no more than was to be expected."

"Do you think Utah is worse off financially than Colorado?"

"I do not know about that, as I am not much acquainted with Colorado. These prosecutions, however, will have a dangerous result on business in the spring if they are continued."

The Mormons had no idea, he said, of emigrating to Mexico or elsewhere, and all the talk about it was nonsense. He expected no change of policy toward the Mormons from Cleveland's Administration. Neither did he expect an amendment to the Edmunds law by which marriages contracted prior to its passage should not subject the husband to punishment for continuing to live with as many wives as he had so married. In brief, the Mormons did not expect any change for the better, but whatever change came it must be for the better, because it could not be for the worse.

COUGH DROPS.

HOW THEY ARE SHOWERED ON PASSENGERS OF THE ROCK ISLAND WHO WOULD RATHER HAVE THE COUGH ITSELF.

The patrons of the suburban trains of the Rock Island Road, and in fact all the trains that leave on that road, have been inflicted with a young man who sells cough drops. He starts on every outgoing train and manages to precede the conductor into each car, and his unmusical voice greets the ears of the passengers with the oft-told story, "Lemon and cough drops; cures a cold, sore throat, or hoarseness; strengthens the lungs, sweetens the breath; costs you nothing to try it, and only a nickle to buy it," and then he passes through the car, and with a small pair of tongs he doses out one drop to each passenger. He then starts through the car the second time, leaving a box of drops in each seat, and goes through for the third time, collecting a nickle or the boxes he has left on his previous round. The same young man attempted to force himself on the Lake Shore trains, which leave the same depot, but, upon the complaint of some of the passengers, the Division Superintendent issued an order to conductors to eject him from all trains on the road, much to the gratification of the patrons of the road; but he still haunts the trains of the Rock Island.

In conversation with the young man it was learned that he derives his authority from C. H. Shaver, the news agent for the road, and pays him a stipulated salary for the privilege. It is wondered by the patrons of the road why the nuisance is tolerated, but this will probably explain it to them.

SUBURBAN.

HYDE PARK.

The Rev. R. W. Patterson, Chicago, will occupy the pulpit of the First Presbyterian Church of Woodlawn at the evening service today.

Owing to the crowded condition of the public schools of District No. 1, Hyde Park, which is remarkable for its large and handsome school buildings, a new school building will be built at the corner of Fifty-seventh street and Monroe avenue, South Park. It will cost about $40,000, and will contain the high-school of the district, which is now at the Kenwood School, Lake avenue and Fiftieth street. Investigation shows that the high-school scholars now travel 18,000 miles during the school year of 200 days in going to and from the present location. As the majority of the travel is from the south the removal of the high-school one mile south will result in a large saving of time and money by scholars. The financial condition of the district is such that the building may be built within the next two years without the issue of bonds.

A mass-meeting of citizens residing in the northwest corner of Hyde Park, the Third District, was held Friday night to protest against the unequal and exorbitant taxation. John Farren was elected Chairman. John Farren, W. P. Wright, Jacob Wakerly, Z. Hallen, and Alfred Mills were appointed a committee to examine the Assessor's books. It was claimed that the taxation was unequal and in many cases three times as large as last year. Much dissatisfaction was also expressed with the personal property taxes.

A mass-meeting of citizens will be held Friday night in Social Hall, Grand Crossing, to discuss the questions of city organization and division. Citizens irrespective of party are requested to attend.

The telegraph reports that Senator Cullom has made the first step towards getting an appropriation of $50,000 for the construction of a ship-canal from Lake Calumet to the Calumet River at Brown's Slip, near One Hundred and Eighth street. Such a canal is a certainty in the remote future, but its necessity is hardly at present apparent. The distance between Calumet Lake and Calumet River at that point is about one mile, and the construction of such a canal would shorten the distance from South Chicago Harbor to Lake Calumet by several miles, as the canal would strike the centre of Lake Calumet, while the river connects with it at its southern end. Lake Calumet, however, is not navigable. Its area is from 1,000 to 1,500 acres and its depth is about four feet on the average. In order to give access to Pullman, or to make it in the least navigable to ordinary lake vessels, an immense amount of dredging would have to be done. The bed of the lake, unlike that of most of the lakes of the Calumet system, belongs to the Government.

In connection with the improvement by the Government of the Calumet region it is noted that an amendment has been offered to the appropriation of $50,000 for the improvement of the Calumet River, which will allow the work to begun at once, without waiting for the obtaining of the entire right of way, which had been obtained except at one bend of the river near South Chicago, where are the pond and ice-houses of the Washington Ice Company.

The Board of Trustees met last evening. An ordinance dividing the village into twenty-two election districts was adopted. It has been published heretofore in THE TRIBUNE. A resolution was passed requesting the County Commissioners to pass a resolution making the voting precincts of the Village of Hyde Park for National, State, and county elections to correspond with the voting precincts as adopted by the village for the village elections. Commissioner Lynn was requested to urge such action upon the County Board and the clerk was instructed to forward a map of the districts.

An ordinance vacating Arthur and Houston avenues was adopted.

A large amount of routine business was transacted, and adjournment taken to Friday instead of Saturday, as usual.

ENGLEWOOD.

The local political pot is beginning to show symptoms of boiling. Nearly 100 voters of the Fifth and Sixth Precincts held a meeting at Temperance Hall Friday evening and spent several hours talking over the situation and making preliminary arrangements for entering into the ensuing campaign. The meeting was called by avowed opponents of the present town government, but men of various political opinions were present. The meeting virtually resolved itself into a campaign club, appointed several committees, and decided to hold another session the last of next week in a larger hall, when the policy and plans of the organization will probably be unfolded.

Gangs of men were put to work yesterday by the Fort Wayne Railroad Company clearing away the immense heaps of snow along the tracks and around the depot of that road. Suburban trains on all the railroads are now running nearly on schedule time, but the through trains are still badly disarranged.

At several of the churches today services appropriate to the anniversary of Washington's birth will be held.

The workmen and snow-plows that have for many days been employed in keeping the State street horse-car line open were yesterday transferred to Wentworth avenue, where they were engaged in clearing the snow from the tracks with the view of getting that line of cars running again early next week.

The town authorities had men employed yesterday opening catch-basins all over town, in anticipation of a thaw.

BIRTH.

HAAS—To Mrs. Minnie Haas, wife of William G. Haas, a son, Alfred Joren Haas, on the 20th inst.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The County Clerk issued marriage licenses to the following couples yesterday:

Name and residence.	Age
Allindo Kenmann, New Hampton, Ia	24
Anna Puschek, Proviso	25
Charles Wieferling, Chicago	21
Lena Woldon, Chicago	19
Adolph Plentz, Chicago	24
Mary Jorgens, Chicago	21
Anthony L. Courtenay, Chicago	25
Annie Locke, Chicago	24
Frank E. Johnson, Wayne	21
Emma Peterson, St. Charles	18
Herman Poser, Chicago	24
Emily Schmidt, Chicago	21
Wendolm Burkhart, Chicago	23
Annie Bill, Chicago	14
Charles B. Goldsmith, Chicago	22
Maggie Smith, Chicago	21
Louis Guetschow, Chicago	22
Lizzie Rohde, Chicago	16
John Bach, Chicago	37
Mary Ballarstedt, Chicago	30
Joseph J. Roetter, Chicago	23
Minnie Murbach, Chicago	22
Joseph Hughes, Chicago	21
Jennie Garfield, Chicago	19
Isaac Kahn, Chicago	22
Amalie Oestreche, Chicago	20
John Riger, Chicago	29
Augusta Schmidt, Chicago	23
Arve Nelson, Chicago	26
Mrs. Mary Dahl, Chicago	35
Stephen Collins, Chicago	26
Sophie Celer, Chicago	25
August Wilhelm, Chicago	37
Martha Schmull, Chicago	20

MARRIAGES.

HOES—BRANDT—At the residence of the officiating clergyman, Rev. L. G. Osborn, Harriet J. Brandt, and Edward V. B. Hoes of the Union National Bank. At home after March 1.

McKAY—BARNET—Feb. 19, at Brighton Park, by the Rev. E. H. Sawers, T. J. McKay and Miss Maggie S. Barnet, both of Chicago.

DEATHS.

GOLDEN—Feb. 20, at his residence, 160 Newberry-av., John Golden, age 46 years, native of French Park, County Roscommon, Ireland.

Funeral Monday, Feb. 23, from residence, at 10 a. m., by cars to Calvary Cemetery.

Deceased was a member of Division No. 1, A. O. H.

OHSE—Feb. 19, 1885, Charley A. Ohse, formerly of Chicago, at Los Angeles, Cal., aged 30 years.

BELL—The remains of Capt. M. F. Bell, who was killed Friday evening, Feb. 13, will be taken from the vault at Calvary and buried Monday, Feb. 23.

DEAL—At New Orleans, La., Feb. 15, 1885, aged 65 years, Mrs. Sarah G., mother of David B. and George W. Deal, of this city.

PORTER—Feb. 21, 1885, Adelaide Mary, daughter of the late Henry L. Porter, aged 16 years 6 months.

Funeral this afternoon at 3 o'clock, from family residence on Kimbark-av., near Fifty-fourth-st., Hyde Park.

BYINGTON—Feb. 20, at his residence, 465 West Jackson-st., H. H. Byington, aged 66 years.

Funeral at residence Monday at 11 a. m., by carriages to Rosehill.

☞ Burlington (Vt.) papers please copy.

JONES—Feb. 21, John Jones of Wilmington, O., father of Mrs. J. M. Robinson and Mrs. Irving Cheever, aged 83 years and 2 months.

Short services will be held at 4 o'clock p. m. by Bishop Cheney at the residence of J. M. Robinson, 3161 Wabash-av. The remains will be taken to Wilmington, O., for interment.

LECLAIRE—Feb. 21, Daisy LeClaire, beloved daughter of Henry and Mary LeClaire, aged 2 years and 5 months.

Funeral from residence, 124 Sangamon-st., by carriages to Calvary.

DEATHS.

SELLECK—Saturday morning, at her residence, 45 Seeley-av., Mrs. Eliza A. Selleck, wife of A. C. Selleck, aged 38 years and 9 months.

Funeral at 11 o'clock Monday morning. Friends are invited.

☞ Prescott (Ont.) papers please copy.

McCARTHY—At 823 North Ashland-av., Feb. 21, Charles McCarthy, aged 45 years.

Funeral Nov. 23 by carriages to the Church of the Annunciation, where high mass will be celebrated; thence by cars to Calvary Cemetery.

JACKSON—At Dallas, Tex., Feb. 20, Louisa Jackson, formerly of Chicago, aged 24 years and 3 months.

The remains will be brought to her late residence, 75 Huron-st. Notice of funeral hereafter.

JENNINGS—At 2738 Cottage Grove-av., Virginia M. Jennings, infant daughter of T. J. and Sarah (nee Scharer) Jennings, aged 3 months.

☞ Kansas City papers please copy.

BURTON—At Geneva, Ill., on the 16th, of congestion of the brain, Harry, infant son of Edwin and Bernice Burton, aged 4 months and 8 days.

WATSON—Feb. 19, Otway Watson, formerly of Chicago, late of Columbus, O., in the 44th year of his age. Buried at Columbus Feb. 21.

A just man has gone to his reward.

PETERS—Feb. 21, 1885, Charles H., infant son of Charles W. and Emma Ehlert Peters, aged 35 days.

Funeral today at 1 p. m. from parents' residence, No. 441 West Chicago-av.

BRAASCH—Feb. 21, at No. 48 Winthrop-place, Charlie F. Braasch, aged 11 months 14 days. The only child of Bruno and Maggie Braasch.

SAMPSON—Feb. 20, at 9 o'clock p. m., Clarinda M., dearly beloved daughter of John and Catherin Sampson, aged 16 years 8 months and 8 days.

Funeral from residence of her parents, No. 126 Chestnut-st., Monday, Feb. 23, to Church of Holy Name; thence by cars to Calvary.

O'MALLEY—Mary J., daughter of James and Mary McGerry, aged 16 years 9 months and 11 days.

Funeral today from St. Joseph's Hospital to Northwestern Depot; cars to Calvary Cemetery.

CARBURY—Feb. 19, Michael Carbury, aged 27 years.

Funeral from the residence of his brother, 152 Fifteenth-st., near Union, at 10:30 a. m. today by carriages to the Holy Trinity Church, from the depot by cars to Calvary.

HALLOCK—At Oak Park, Feb. 21, 1885, George A. Hallock, son of Edward L. and Julia A. Hallock, aged 5 years and 6 months.

POPE—At Moreland, Ill., beloved infant son of Dr. E. S. and Amanda Pope.

MAYER—Mary Elizabeth, aged 75 years and 4 months.

Funeral Sunday at 1 o'clock from residence, 304 Butterfield-st., by carriages to St. Boniface Cemetery.

RILEY—John Riley, aged 53 years.

Funeral from his late residence, 101 Newberry avenue, Feb. 23, by cars to Calvary.

GRIFFIN—Feb. 21, 1885, Eddie Griffin, beloved son of Thomas and Ellen Griffin of 3803 South Halsted-st., aged 2 years and 8 months.

Funeral from parents' residence Monday, Feb. 23, at 9:30 a. m., by carriages to Calvary Cemetery.

ANTEN—The funeral services of Fannie, eldest daughter of Philip and Belle Anten, will be held at their residence, 314 South Ashland-av., today (Sunday), the 22d inst., at 1:30 o'clock. Carriages to Graceland.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

CHICAGO SCHOOL OF CALISTHENICS AND elocution; call any day this week and inquire terms up to May 1. MARION A. WHITE, 15 Weber Music-Hall.

LENTEN SERVICES ARE HELD AT THE Church of St. Clement, State and Twentieth-sts. The holy communion is celebrated every morning at 7. Matins said daily at 9, with a second celebration of the holy communion every Friday. Evensong said at 5 daily, and a choral litany with sermon every Wednesday evening at 8.

MRS. C. D. ADSIT WILL, BY SPECIAL REquest, repeat the lecture upon "States of Plates in Engravings and Etchings" at the Art Institute, on Van Buren-st., next Wednesday morning at half-past 10. Admission 50 cents.

THE YOUNG MEN'S REPUBLICAN CLUB of the Fourth Ward will hold a meeting Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock sharp, at their headquarters, 3447 Cottage Grove-av. All young Republicans of the Ward are invited to attend.

THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION OF THE Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Chicago will hold its regular annual session in this city Wednesday evening, Feb. 25, at 8 o'clock, in the Palmer House club-room. The President, Dr. L. A. Bishop of Fond du Lac, Wis., will deliver an address on the present and future needs of the association, and, in addition to the routine business, some old college songs will be rendered by a quartet, and a series of five-minute speeches will be given by Drs. Vincent of New York, Dinsmoor of Nebraska, Parmelee of Ohio, Wheeler of Indiana, Heath of Wisconsin, and other members present.

THE MEMBERS OF THE YOUNG COMMERcial Republican Club residing in the Twelfth Ward are earnestly requested to meet at Owsley Hall, corner West Madison and Robey-sts., Monday, Feb. 23, at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing the Twelfth Ward branch of this club. The following officers will be elected: President, First and Second Vice-Presidents, Secretary, and Treasurer. No one will be admitted except members of this club. Show your membership ticket at the door. Do not fail to come.

THE MEMBERS OF THE YOUNG COMMERcial Republican Club residing in the Ninth Ward are earnestly requested to meet at the Merchants' European Hotel, No. 187 West Madison-st., corner of Halsted, Tuesday evening, Feb. 24, at 7:30 p. m., for the purpose of organizing the Ninth Ward branch of this club. Election of officers, etc. No one will be admitted except members of this club. Show your membership ticket at the door.

THE TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL COMmencement of Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital will be held Thursday afternoon, Feb. 26, at 2 o'clock, at the Grand Opera-House. Prof. W. J. Hawkes will deliver the valedictory. The profession and friends are cordially invited.

THE MEMBERS OF THE NINETEENTH Illinois Infantry Veteran Club are requested to meet at the office of Dr. Valentine, 91 and 93 Washington-st., at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon to arrange for rehearsals of the War Concert to be given on the 12th of March at the Union Catholic Library Hall.

THE ART INSTITUTE, CORNER MICHIgan-av. and Van Buren-st.—Loan collection of paintings and Vedder's designs. Open every day, and Monday, Wednesday, and Friday evenings.

VETERAN UNION LEAGUE—THE GRAND ball of this organization, to be held at Battery D Armory Wednesday evening next, will be one of the marked social events of the season. The committee report a large sale of tickets, and that Company G, First Regiment, I. N. G.—Capt. Davis—will be present in full uniform, and give a short exhibition drill, etc.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

ANY ONE WANTING TO ENGAGE IN THE shoe business can buy lease and fixtures of one of the best retail stores in the city; on account of sickness and moving stock. Address S 72, Tribune office.

CHICAGO SCHOOL OF CALISTHENICS, 15 Weber Music-Hall. Mrs. Marian A. White will be pleased to receive a call from those desiring to study calisthenics, elocution, gesture, breathing, etc., any morning this week between 9 and 12. Arrangements now made for lessons up to May 1.

FOR SALE—WILL IT PAY? THIS IS THE vital question of the hour which absorbs the attention of every man who has the bills of a family to pay. If you desire a profitable and secure investment, whether of a small or large amount of money, we would ask you to consider attentively the advantages we offer you in an unequaled climate, where there is unexcelled deer, duck, and other hunting, and fresh and salt water fishing every month in the year. Delicate vegetables are grown all the year round, and shipped to every Northern market at profits of from $300 to $500 per acre. Tomatoes from this climate bring from $6 to $8 per bushel, and other vegetables proportionately profitable. Our oranges, lemons, limes, bananas, cocoanuts, pineapples, and other tropical fruits are in constant demand from every quarter, and preferred to fruits from any other lands.

All these are offered you from the Disston purchase of 4,000,000 acres in the Gulf-Coast Reserve, which is the gem of all Florida. This spot is Tarpon Springs, with first-class hotel accommodations at the Tarpon Springs and other hotels. Call or send for prospectus, and state what you desire, whether you can influence capital or emigration. Bargains offered that must be satisfactory.

Titles from the United States Government to the State of Florida and Hamilton Disston, being perfect in every particular. Health, wealth, prosperity. Anything from a town lot to a million acres of virgin soil at bottom prices. No snow blockades, no killing frosts, no cyclones, no malaria. Reliable agents wanted everywhere. HOWARD M. DWYER, Manager, Northwestern Agency, 115 Monroe-st., Montauk Block, Room 25, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—FRESH FISH FROM MANItoba cheaper and better than anywhere else in this city at 14 South Desplaines-st., 1251 South State-st., 195 Larrabee-st., and 144 Blue Island-av.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF 12 ROOMS; house full of roomers; will sell cheap for cash. Apply to B. L. NEWMAN, Barnes House.

FOR SALE—A WELL-ASSORTED STOCK OF general merchandise in Southwestern Iowa; good farming country, large territory, good room, low rent, no opposition nearer than ten miles; have made clear of all expense in last three years $3,600; sales could be increased; stock will invoice $4,000; would exchange for good farm land. JOHN H. WARFIELD, Proprietor, Grant, Montgomery Co., Iowa.

FOR SALE—I HAVE A PAIR OF SMALL mules 6 and 7 years old; also a new harness, which I will sell for $160. C. H. HALL, Englewood.

PATENT ATTORNEY WANTED TO WRITE specifications for machinery at associate attorney's rates; state experience; correspondence confidential. Address Z 16, Tribune office.

PARTNER, WITH SERVICES, WANTED IMmediately in an old established business which will bear investigation; pushing, active man can make large income without risk; $3,500 required; parties only with cash in hand and meaning business please answer. S 85, Tribune office.

TO RENT — ELEGANTLY FURNISHED room; bath, gas, heat. 32 Laflin-st.

TO SHOE MEN—LEASE AND FIXTURES of the best-paying shoe-store in the city for sale; moving stock on account of sickness; rare chance to step into fine business. Address S 70, Tribune office.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLAT, WEST; THE new furniture to be sold: a great bargain; cash or time. Address Z 17, Tribune office.

VESSEL PROPERTY WANTED IN EXchange for Western lands. N. McLEOD, 164 Madison-st.

WANTED—THREE GROCER COUNTER men. No attention paid to applications unless accompanied with a full statement of experience. Address S 69, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BOY TO TAKE CHARGE OF cigar stand. Apply Sunday or Monday from 12 to 1 p. m. Best of references required. W. WEINSTEIN, 335 State-st.

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMAN FOR hair goods. Address immediately S 84, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY OF GOOD appearance, American or English. Apply at 604 Pullman Building.

WANTED—TO BUY A SMALL STOCK OF shoes or groceries. S 71, Tribune office.

WANTED—PLUMBER. 753 MADISON-ST.

WANTED—MEN WITH OR WITHOUT wagons at 14 South Desplaines-st., 1251 South State-st., 195 Larrabee-st., and 144 Blue Island-av.

244 EAST INDIANA-ST.—A BEAUTIFUL large furnished room, heat, gas, and bath; stationary basin; board if desired.

AMUSEMENTS.

"Victor Durand" a Play That Is Weak in Places Where It Should Be Strong.

The German Opera Season and the Works to Be Produced During Its Continuance.

Patti in Kansas City—Various Notes at Home and from Other Lands.

THE DRAMA.

"Victor Durand."

The following classification of playgoers by Victor Hugo is correct and comprehensive: 1. The crowd, who look for action, plot, and situations; 2, women who expect passion and emotion; 3, thinkers, who hope for characters or studies of human nature. Now, of those who went to the Columbia last week to see "Victor Durand"—and parenthetically it may be observed that not very many went—only those belonging to the first and lowest class of playgoers escaped a feeling of disappointment.

As pointed out in the original criticism there is in this play a brisk, nervous action, a quick succession of incidents unburdened with superfluous verbiage, and this directness of style hurries the attention of the audience along with it to the end, so that it is not until the curtain falls that one fully realizes the poverty of the sentiment and the triviality of the plot. Despite many crudities of construction, however, especially in the third act, where characters are dragged on and off the stage without any apparent reason, the briskness of the movement is greatly to be commended, showing, as it does, a light, if somewhat erratic, touch. The story is so quickly and straightforwardly told that one is inclined to overlook at the moment the improbabilities and incongruities that are set forth with all the delicious naïveté of inexperience. Victor Durand escapes from the galleys and ventures back into the very city where he is almost certain of detection; Baron de Mersac, the real criminal, unnecessarily puts himself in danger in order that the vicarious victim may again be rendered up to the authorities, and, to cap the climax, the innocence of Victor is vindicated and the crime of De Mersac exposed by an absurd trick which implies that intelligence can be outwitted by stupidity. One finds the story entertaining in just the same measure that Macaulay enjoyed reading "penny dreadfuls," which are equivalent to American dime novels. At certain periods of the year he plunged into this delectable pastime for the sake of relaxation. If asked to point out the chief merit of this sort of literature he would probably reply that it afforded him a chance for intellectual dissipation, inasmuch as it relieved him of the obligation of thinking. The same questionable praise might be bestowed upon the drama under consideration.

Admitting then that the crowd may be pleased with this dramatization of a detective story, it may be asked what possible enjoyment the second class of playgoers can extract from witnessing its production. Is there any heart interest in the play? Sophie Eyre, who takes the leading female part, has but one opportunity to show that she is agitated by any deep emotion; that is in the scene where Ruth declares her belief in her husband's innocence—not a very uncommon thing for a wife to do, although the dramatist has endeavored to gild the action with the glamor of heroism. As for the hero of the play, he can win little or no sympathy from an audience, for he submits to wrongs and insults with a meekness that no man conscious of his own innocence would exhibit.

To the third class of playgoers—those who look for power of characterization in a dramatist—not a gleam of comfort is vouchsafed. The doctor, the widow, the pert soubret, the idiotic fop—these are dummies that have been used in a hundred mediocre plays and have been generally better dressed in the clothes of language than on the present occasion. When a new and really strong playwriter arises he will be one who, observing the types of character developed by the ever-changing conditions of the world, will put upon the stage creatures that will appeal, not to one's memory, but to one's imagination. It is not to be expected that a young author will display in this regard the graphic power of the second Dumas, but to find in a new writer not the slightest hint of this, the highest faculty that a dramatist can possess, is certainly a disappointment.

It is charitable to suppose that Mr. Carleton in his first effort has purposely appealed to the largest and at the same time the lowest class of theatre-goers. That he has pleased them in a certain measure there is no reason to doubt; but what is very surprising is the fact that one is obliged to include in what Victor Hugo tersely describes as "the crowd" all the New York critics with, perhaps, two exceptions.

Program for the Week.

Columbia—The Damrosch grand German opera.

McVicker's—"Zanita."

Hooley's—Maubury and Overton's company in "The Wages of Sin," Marie Prescott taking the part originally played by Agnes Booth.

Grand Opera-House—"A Rag Baby."

Academy of Music—John A. Stevens in "Passion's Slave," supported by Louise Balfe.

Standard—"Storm Beaten," by Shook & Collier's company, opening night. Edmund Collier takes the principal part, and the survivors of the Greely expedition are employed to give a touch of realism to the Arctic rescue scene.

People's—Hallen & Hart's specialty company.

Olympic—Varieties.

Chicago Museum—The Bijou opera company in "The Grand Duchess."

Criterion—J. A. Hearn in "Hearts of Oak."

Note—Many theatres will give afternoon performances Washington's-Birthday.

Foyer Gossip.

Another of the many "farewell engagements" of "Hazel Kirke" in Chicago is announced, this time at the Academy of Music in March.

A correspondent is informed that Tom Taylor is the author of "The Unequal Match" in which Mrs. Langtry made her first appearance in this country.

Frank Sanger, who sailed for New York Feb. 14, is reported to have purchased the American rights of Mark Quinton's new play, "In His Power."

In New York the managers are endeavoring to have the rolling-skating rinks taxed as heavily as the theatres, and an occasional wail to the same effect is heard in Chicago.

"The Vicar," a new play, in four acts, by Joseph Hatton and James Albery, adapted from the former's novel "The Queen of Bohemia," was produced, afternoon of Jan. 28, at Windsor, England. It is said to possess all the elements of success.

Boucicault announces that he has canceled his London dates for next season, and adds that, believing Irish drama will be unpopular in England for many years to come, he regards it as improbable that he will ever appear there again. He has located permanently in New York.

Frederick Hawkins, writing in *The Theatre* for February, states that Tenneyson's "Becket" was submitted six years ago to Irving and declined as then unsuitable for representation. The writer hints that the part of Rosamond was elaborated with especial view to its portrayal by Ellen Terry.

O. B. Frothingham writes at some length and with considerable clearness of perception in the *Century* for March to prove that "to purely spiritual insight Shakspeare will ever seem defective." The lovers of Shakspeare will hardly quarrel with the conclusion that their idol was a poet and not a preacher of morals.

William Archer has an article in the *Nineteenth Century* on "The Duties of Dramatic Critics." He warns them of the many dangers that beset their path in a tone that might be employed by a financial writer who would labor in a magazine article to prove that it was not prudent for bank clerks to play faro.

Nym Crinkle says of "Impulse," the latest success at Wallack's: "The skylark sings all through it, and the antique respectability of the English home lends the mellow shadow of twilight to its most stirring incidents. The moment the married daughter so far forgets herself as to listen to the specious villain and lover and forsake her husband and home the weight of all this domestic peace and comfort and affection gives a subtle poignancy to her act which no words and no actions are needed to enhance."

Grace Hawthorne, who appeared at Hooley's last week in such plays as "Camille" and "Miss Multon," showed that she possessed some feeling, but positively no art. Culture was never more needed than at present in those who aspire to histrionic success, and one is not likely to find the refinements of art where the rudimentary acquirements of education are wanting.

That accomplished Shakspearean, Mr. W. J. Rolfe, comes to the aid of Mary Anderson, against Lord Lytton, who criticised her pronunciation of "receptacle," with the accent on the first and third syllables. "As in a vault, an ancient *receptacle*." He points out that that pronunciation was pretty certainly the only one in Shakspeare's day, and is not wholly obsolete now, according to the Imperial Dictionary.

Clipper: An electric bell in a theatre in this State connects the orchestra leader's stand with a cozy room wherein cigars and liquids soothing are occasionally part of the furniture. This is the newspaper-men's room. Between the acts they go in there and—think. When the act is ready the bell notifies them, and they come out full of thought and things, and be audience again. It is only by just such thoughtful schemes that unbiased criticism can be produced.

American journalism is asked to match this gem of criticism from the New York *Times* anent the production of "Impulse" at Wallack's:

> A fair share of the satisfactory result is to be ascribed to the excellences of "Impulse," but the representation of the comedy-drama contributed most largely and decisively to the cheerful impression wrought by the performance.
>
> The excellence of the result is to be ascribed to the excellence of the causes which produced it, and the representation contributed largely to the performance. Well, well!

The plot of "The American Countess," in which Rhéa will shortly appear, hinges on the persecution of Hortense Paliano by an Italian of noble blood named Baraga, who wishes to secure her fortune. Hortense is the daughter of an American woman, who was wedded for her money and ill-treated by a foreign nobleman, and, though a Countess, is embittered against such marriages as that contracted by her mother. She has an American lover, and Baraga involves them both in the meshes of conspiracy, though ultimately his plans fail, and all ends happily.

MUSIC.

Encouragement for American Composers.

Every movement in the direction of the true development of art is to be regarded with favor, for it is evident that from such progress the advancement of public taste and culture is partly attainable. Amid the vast cares of commercial life the little recreation that comes from music and art is one of the most healthful and improving pleasures that a cultivated nature has to enjoy. Now that American cities have made such great accumulations of wealth, and a large number of retired and rich people live in these centres, it seems that more time will be allotted to the advancement and cultivation of art, literature, and music. In some of the Eastern cities large schools of painting and music have been established and opera-houses have been built, that a greater means may be given for the attainment of art pleasures than have heretofore been possible. There are a number of musical societies that have taken hold of the matter of encouraging American composers to write works for them. In Cincinnati the Festival Association had two large choral works written for performance at the biennial concerts. The recent prizes that the Apollo Club of this city offered for male four-part songs gave a little incentive to musical composition, and no less than sixty-five productions were offered. While the two songs by Mr. Shelley that were performed Friday night were meritorious compositions and very effective for their purpose, there were several of the rejected works that were equally well written. A number of them the writer had the pleasure of reading, and they were found to be most praiseworthy compositions, and deserve to reach the public by publication and in performance.

There are many well-educated musicians in all the large cities who possess a talent for writing music, and if some of them were incited to more earnest efforts our American literature in musical works would be enlarged in a commendable manner. One of the great difficulties that stand in the way of our progress is the impossibility of having the works performed. Many a good composition has had to wait years for a hearing for the simple reason that managers are in search of popular things and such works as have won a reputation in Europe. In giving a composition by the noted masters the managers feel more sure of attracting the attention of the public and making their enterprises pay. Philanthropy in management is hardly to be expected. But with musical societies and festival associations the case is different, for they are engaged in the production of works more for the love of the art than for mere money returns. They can well afford to follow the example of the Apollo Club, and offer at reasonable intervals prizes for such American compositions as would be suitable for study and performance. If our Festival Association would follow the example of Birmingham and Norwich in England, and either give an order for a great work or offer a fitting prize for a choral composition of merit, such action would induce our composers to strive for higher accomplishments in the art. The Operatic Festival Association might even extend its influence and offer a competitive prize for an American opera the text of which was to be in our own language. A well-organized committee of competent judges could decide the matter of selection, so that only a work of real merit might be chosen. The "North American Sängerbund" has indicated a disposition to encourage native talent, and has offered a prize of $1,000 for a composition for solo, male chorus, and orchestra, intending to produce the selected work at the next Sängerfest in Milwaukee in 1886. The text must be in German, and the time for the performance of the work is limited to one hour. This offer will doubtless bring a number of good compositions into notice, and is a movement in the right direction and a strong aid to the development of American musical art.

The German Opera Season.

Tomorrow evening the German opera company will make its first appearance in Chicago. The troupe include Mme. Materna, Fraulein Brandt, Frau Robinson, Frauleins Bely, Stern, and Krautzer, Miss Martinez and Frau Kemlitz, Herren Schott, Udvardi, Robinson, Blum, Standigl, Kögel, Miller, and Wolff. An orchestra of fifty men from the Symphony Society of New York will do justice to the instrumentation of the grand operas to be given. The chorus will contain fifty voices, being the same that the late Dr. Damrosch trained for the notable performances which he gave at the Metropolitan Opera-House in New York. Mr. Walter Damrosch will be the conductor, and as he is familiar with his father's methods of interpretation the public may feel assured that it will be a labor of respect and love for him to carry them out. The operas announced for the week are: Monday, "Tannhäuser"; Tuesday, "Der Prophet"; Wednesday, "La Juive"; Thursday, "William Tell"; Friday, "Masaniello"; Saturday matinée, "Tannhäuser"; Saturday evening, Glück's "Orpheus." The cast for the opening performance of "Tannhäuser" is as follows: Elizabeth, Frau Materna; Wolfram, Adolf Robinson; Herman, Josef Kögel; Walter, William Junck; Biterolf, Josef Miller; Heinrich, Otto Kemlitz; Reinmar, Ludwig Wolff; Venus, Frl. Anna Slack; Shepherd, Frl. Kemlitz; Tannhäuser, Anton Schott.

Patti in Kansas City.

Patti did not sing in Kansas City on account of the people not being willing to pay the high prices asked for her performances. The manager of the opera-house induced her to occupy a box for one evening, that the people might at least see her. The *Times* of that city thus explains the situation:

> The *Times* extends Mme. Patti the freedom of the city. It regrets that the stringency in the money market and the disinclination to incur a bonded debt will militate against her efforts in the way of vocalization. As her reputation and dignity will not suffer her to give us an aria from the box tonight, a proposition to take up a collection would fall to the ground. Still, let her make herself at home. In order that the people of Kansas City may fully appreciate what they have missed by the stern requirements of the high-priced diva, the incomparable Patti, we append the following morceau from the pen of the gifted critic of the *Missouri Republican:* "Then began her divine song, which rose like a lark on the wings of light and carried all into the pure upper air." As the signal-service office reports a bitter wave sweeping down from the north, perhaps it is just as well that we wobble around in the lower currents with Nevada and the other girls.

Home Notes.

The Artists' Club will give its next concert at the Amateur Club rooms Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Miss Fay, Messrs. Sweet, Dodge, Rosenbecker, Eichheim, and Seeboeck will appear.

The Chicago Musical College will give a concert in the hall in the Methodist Church Block Tuesday evening. A number of new compositions by Mr. Adolph Koelling will be performed.

Mr. S. N. Penfield, who is now the President of the National Music-Teachers' Association, has written a sacred cantata for solo voices, chorus, and orchestra. The work has been highly commended.

Miss Medora Henson of this city and Mr. Max Heinrich have been giving a series of four classical song recitals in New York in the concert-room of the Metropolitan Opera-House. The concerts have been successful.

A testimonial concert was given to Mr. J. C. Abdill, a young tenor singer, at Weber Hall Thursday evening. Miss Frost, Messrs. Baldwin, Whish, and Wedesweiler took part in a pleasing program. A good audience was in attendance.

Mme. Rivé-King, the pianist, will appear in a number of recitals in this city at an early date. It is understood that very brilliant programs are to be given. As it is a long time since this artist played in Chicago her advent will be most interesting to lovers of pianoforte music.

It is reported that the Mozart Club intends to bring out a number of the part-songs that were written for the prize competition of the Apollo Club. Many of the songs are said to be worthy of production, and an opportunity will thus be afforded for the public to judge of their merits.

At the next Apollo Club concert Mackenzie's new oratorio, "The Rose of Sharon," will be produced for the first time in Chicago. Mr. Thomas and his orchestra of sixty men have been engaged, and the solos will be sung by Miss Juch, Mr. Winch, the Boston tenor, and Mr. Max Heinrich, the baritone.

The committee that proposes to erect a monument in honor of Von Weber, the composer, at his native place at Eutin, in the Duchy of Holstein, have appointed Dr. F. Ziegfeld to receive contributions for the United States. Any musicians or musical people who may desire to aid the project are requested to communicate with Dr. Ziegfeld.

The Opera Festival Association announce that Mme. Patti will sing three times during the first week of the festival. She will appear in "Aida," "Martha," and "Semiramide." It is also understood that the management are trying to arrange for six appearances of Mme. Patti in all. The work on the auditorium is being pushed rapidly forward. The sale of seats begins March 11. Mr. S. G. Pratt desires to announce that the auction sale will be first for the choice of seats for the entire season, after which an auction sale will take place for the choice of seats for each week. There will be no auction sale of single tickets. After the conclusion of the auction will begin the general sale of seats, first for the season and afterwards for the single performances. The auction of seats occurs in Hershey Hall March 11.

Notes from Abroad.

In June a season of French opera is to be inaugurated at the Gaiety Theatre in London. Mlle. Van Zandt will sing in "Mirella," "Lakmé," "Mignon," and other works. Mme. Galli Marié may appear in "Carmen."

A pianoforte railroad car is being built in Birmingham, England, for the London & Northwestern Railway, and the London *Queen* explains that "appliances will be provided by which the sound of the carriage-wheels will be deadened so as to preserve the harmony of the music."

Three great musical festivals will be held in the provinces in England this year—that at Birmingham at the latter end of August, one at Hereford in September, and another at Bristol later in the year. At the first one Gounod's "Mors et Vita" will be produced, and new works by Dvorak, Mackenzie, Stanford, Cowen, Anderton, and Prout.

The comic-opera "Nanon," which is shortly to be brought out with English text at the Casino in New York, will be brilliantly put upon the stage. Sig. Perugini returns from Europe to sing the rôle of the Marquis d'Aubigné, and Mr. Francis Wilson is to play the comical character of the Marquis de Marsillac. Miss Martinot has the title rôle. Strauss' "Der Fliedermaus" is also to be adapted for the English stage.

Dr. F. L. Ritter and Dr. Louis Maas have been appointed judges in the matter of the $1,000 prize offered for the prize composition by the Central Committee of the "North American Sängerbund," in Milwaukee, Wis. The work is to be performed in July, 1886, at the great Song Festival in Milwaukee. The composition is to be written for solos, men's chorus, and orchestra. The text must be in German; the time occupied in the performance should be about an hour.

The English composer Mr. F. N. Cowen has written an article upon the condition of the musical art in England. He expresses the opinion that the decline of opera in Italian will shortly bring about permanent English opera. He thought the people desired to hear vocal music in a tongue that they could understand. In America there seems to be a growing taste for the same thing. It is all very well to hear operas in both German and Italian if the audiences understand those languages, but when they do not they must rely upon the friendly assistance of the translated libretto to give them the meaning of the works they listen to. The old notion that Americans should be forced to hear music in a foreign tongue is passing away.

A MODEL OFFICE BUILDING.

The Adams Express Building, on Dearborn street, Nos. 183 to 189 inclusive, is now, it may be said, fully completed. The exterior is certainly grand; the building asserts its own dignity and stands preëminently above all its surroundings. As an office building it has but few if any equals, positively none superior. Abundance of light to every office and all parts of the building was the prime object in view by the architect, Geo. W. Edbrooke. Immediately at the entrance are two swift-running elevators; back of them is the grand stairway, a marvel of beauty—all of oak, arranged in platforms and easy rise. There is also another stairway at the rear, a *very* desirable feature. Access to and from the offices is made with least possible delay. All rooms are heated by steam and have fire-proof vaults. Mr. A. J. Cooper says there are several choice offices yet to rent, also fine and commodious banking-room.

UNGRANTED.

"O, Fairies, Fairies, bring to me
A gift from the unknown helpful sea."
"What gift, what gift under the sun
Can Fairies bring you, mortal one?

In truth, our search need not be long,
If dower you ask of beauty or song."
"Not life or beauty, youth or health;
Not fame or hope, or love or wealth;

Not joy or grief, or pain or pride—
Bring none of these from the other side,
When the bow is bent and the arrow sped,
When the ashes lie where the flame is dead,

On one gift only my heart is set—
The sweetest boon is to forget."
"O, mortal, mortal, you overtask
Our Fairy power in what you ask.

E'en God ne'er gave to any one
Of all His creatures 'neath the sun,
Or high or low, or poor or proud,
Grieve they alone or weep aloud.

Where flame has crossed or arrow set
The wound must last; none can forget;
No Fairy balm can help. The pain
That's self-inflicted must remain.
Seek, then, the door of Death and knock;
There, there Oblivion's realms unlock."

VIRGINIA.

A BARREL OF FINE CANDY FOR 15 CENTS.

Strange as it may seem, John Kranz, No. 80 State street, gives a whole barrel of choice confections for 15 cents. His famous 25-cent boxes of candy are the wonder of all lovers of sweets. Cake-frosting, confectioners' sugars obtainable there in any quantities.

THE MYSTERY SOLVED.

It was Mr. Mosher who photographed the Post-Office group, Mr. Palmer and assistants, that was so widely advertised in every paper in Chicago and out of it. This famous group was sent to New Orleans by order of the Government. Mr. Mosher is making a historical photo group of the old soldiers of Battery "A" of 1861, which is going to be a success. The crayon portraits of the Hon. Matt Carpenter and Tom Scott, deceased, that are just completed in the famous gallery, 125 State street, are triumphs in portraiture that *every lover of art* should see.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A NUMBER OF ARTICLES AT Bournique's Hall Feb. 13, night of Cinders party. Inquire at Room 11, Portland Block.

LOST—POCKETBOOK—SEALSKIN, ON A State-st. cable-car, Thursday morning, Feb. 19, or on Monroe-st., between State-st. and American Express Co.'s Building, containing small sum of money; name and address printed in gold-leaf; reward. Address THOS. E. DRAKE, 179 Jackson-st., City.

LOST—A GOLD BRACELET, AT OR BEtween McVicker's Theatre and Twelfth-st. on State, Saturday night, Feb. 14. $5 reward if returned to 3342 Wabash-av.

LOST—BETWEEN 3837 VINCENNES-AV. AND Cottage Grove-av., Friday, opera-glass, marked "McMillan." Suitable reward if returned to above number.

LOST—FEB. 10, ON NORTH CLARK-ST. car, package containing gold chain, lady's fan, and pair slippers. Party finding same will be rewarded by leaving it at my office. P. E. KINGMAN JR., 209 Wabash-av.

LOST—THURSDAY NIGHT, BETWEEN THE corner of Washington-boulevard and Willard-place and Union Depot, a black silk umbrella and a sealskin muff. The finder will be rewarded by leaving them at 369 Washington-boulevard.

LOST—AT THE CINDER PARTY, HELD AT Bournique's on Twenty-first-st., Feb. 13, a fine French embroidered handkerchief; $5 reward for its return to LE GRAND SMITH, 602 Division-st.

LOST—A BLACK LEATHER LETTER WALlet, containing memorandum papers. Finder will receive reward by returning to Room 4, 82 Dearborn.

STRAYED—OR STOLEN—A TAN-COLORED Scotch terrier dog. Return same to 1411 Michigan-av. and receive reward. Answers to name of Charlie.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—A GERMAN GENTLEMAN wants the acquaintance of a refined and respectable American lady who is to give him evening conversational instruction for reasonable remuneration. Best of references given and required. P 20, Tribune.

PERSONAL—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN OF fine education and moderate means wishes the acquaintance of a young widow; object, matrimony. Please address stating age, etc., R 83, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—M.: LETTERS RECEIVED; have been sick three weeks. Where can I address you? GET.

PERSONAL—WILLIAM CHIRONG: COMMUnicate immediately with your sister, Mrs. J. Predirgam, 226 West Thirty-ninth-st., New York. Your mother is dead, and you are wanted at home. Arkansas and Missouri papers please copy.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR PERmanently removed, without injury to the skin. MRS. COOLY, 52 South Peoria-st., near Madison.

PERSONAL—TO MY PATRONS: SPURIOUS articles under the name of "Oxzyn Balm" are sold in Chicago. Parties wishing genuine Oxzyn Balm can obtain it direct from the manufacturer at wholesale price; 347 Sixth-av., New York. None genuine without my signature. CHAS. DE MEDICI.

PERSONAL—IF YOU DESIRE THE SAFEST and most beneficial toilet articles in the market use the Oxzyn Balm and Flowery Toilet Wash, the most exquisite toilet wash sold. Call at Mrs. Kenison's Manicure Parlor, Central Music-Hall, Room E.

PERSONAL—PRIVATE LETTER-BOXES TO let; 50c a month. 103 Adams-st., bookstore.

PERSONAL—MISS LUNDY, MANICURE and chiropodist; hang-nails and biting the nails cured; a full line of manicure goods. Room 8 Central Music-Hall.

PERSONAL—MOLLIE AND BILLIE: PARties renting costumes from us this season have been very fortunate in obtaining prizes. EARLY & CO., 206 State-st.

PERSONAL—B. F. GREENE, FORMERLY with C. C. Holton, has associated himself with N. Barsaloux, 211 State-st. Friends of his desiring furniture or carpets will be particularly favored. Remember the number.

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PERSONAL—MORGIANA'S SAPO; BEAUtiful face, white hands; 25 cents per cake; manufactured 184 and 186 State-st. All Druggists.

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ALL PARTIES CONTEMPLATING

Housekeeping this spring we advise to buy at once,

as by purchasing now you will save at least 25 per

cent more than a month later. Our mammoth stock

is now complete in every department. Houses furnished complete on the shortest notice. New styles

in chamber and parlor suits, bookcases, library and

centre tables.

CARPETS.

Body and tapestry Brussels, velvets, Venetian, and ingrains at prices lower than ever offered. Also a full line of stoves and ranges. To parties furnishing we offer every advantage. Long time and easy payments. Low prices. Notice the

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296, 298, and 300 West Madison-st.
F. COGSWELL.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WHO WANT to begin housekeeping desire to purchase furniture for two bedrooms, sitting-room, and kitchen. Furniture must be of first-class quality and a real bargain. Address at once R 96, Tribune office.

A SMALL, COMPLETE HOUSEHOLD FURniture and carpets for sale cheap. Inquire in store at 474 South State-st.

CARPETS, FURNITURE, AND LEASE FOR sale. 199 Ontario-st., second floor. Inquire between 9 and 12 a. m. F. BEMAN.

FURNITURE OF 7-ROOM FLAT ON NORTH side (nearly new), cost $2,200, can be had for less than half its value. BURBANK & CO., 3 Tribune Building.

FURNITURE FOR SALE CHEAP. CALL at Room 38, 75 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ALL OR PART OF FURNIture of a nicely-furnished 14-room house. 19 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—ONE GAS STOVE; ALSO THREE gas heaters. At No. 20 La Salle-st., in restaurant.

FOR SALE—LARGE CROWN JEWEL HEATing stove, nearly new; also small range, cheap for cash. 188 Michigan-av., Flat L.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A MARBLE-TOP dressing-case. Call at Dr. SOMERS' office, in the Grand Pacific Hotel.

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FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—THE ENTIRE contents of an elegantly and completely furnished flat of 7 rooms in desirable location on the West Side; everything new and in excellent condition. Address Q 82, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—1 NO. 8 SECOND-hand range; 1 do with water front, and 2 furnaces. SEAVEY & CO., 49 State-st.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE COMPLETE, 9 rooms; must be sold; good chance for young couple; part time. No agents or trade. Call at Room 9, 185 Clark-st.

FAMILY ABOUT LEAVING THE CITY WISH to sell furniture and rent house; it was furnished throughout by one of the best firms on State-st. less than two years since. R 88, Tribune office.

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FURNITURE.

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PICK SISTERS, 146 TWENTY-SECOND-ST., offering this week only 25 per cent discount on decorated dinner and tea sets, toiletware, and fancy goods.

$100 BUYS FURNITURE OF A1 FLAT: big bargain. Call today at 271 North Clark-st., Flat 11.

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WANTED—DOUBLE B. L. SHOTGUN, NO. 12; give price, maker, and full description. Address R 10, Tribune office.

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SOUTH SIDE.

3 TWENTY-SECOND-ST.—ROOM WITH board, suitable for two gents or gent and wife; also single room; convenient to warm trains.

17 HARRISON-ST.—PLEASANT FURNISHed front room, with board, heat, gas, and bath.

23 TWENTY-FIFTH-ST.—TO RENT, WITH or without board, nicely-furnished front rooms, single or en suite, one block from cable.

52 EAST SIXTEENTH-ST.—CAN ACCOMmodate about 4 gentlemen with board. Private family.

79 THIRTY-SECOND-ST.—NICE FRONT rooms, furnished or unfurnished, suitable for a party of three; one large room for two; near cable and steam cars; first-class neighborhood. Good table-board $4.00.

119 TWENTY-FIRST-ST., ONE DOOR from Michigan-av.—To rent—Elegantly furnished room on second floor and other rooms with board.

255 MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT—ON SECond floor, suite of two rooms and one single room, with first-class board. References required.

255 MICHIGAN-AV.—BOARD AND ROOMS. Dining-room has changed hands; table first-class and abundant; guests receive the best attention. Table boarders wanted. Terms low.

256 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS, WITH OR without first-class board; central locality.

281 AND 282 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT front and rear rooms, with or without board.

286 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE, WARM, FURnished rooms, with board.

288 MICHIGAN-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, with board.

297 MICHIGAN-AV.—CHOICE OF ROOMS, with or without board.

310 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS, with first-class board.

436 WABASH-AV.—A BEAUTIFUL SOUTH room; private bath, large closet; table the best; a home in every respect.

470 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED FRONT rooms; board; gas; heat. References desired.

494 WABASH-AV.—SINGLE AND CONnecting rooms, furnished or unfurnished; board if desired.

541 WABASH-AV.—TO RENT, NICELY furnished rooms, with board; gentlemen preferred.

1208 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE ROOM, well heated, with board; one single room.

1219 WABASH-AV.—NICELY-FURNISHed rooms, with or without board; also day-board.

1251 MICHIGAN-AV.—ONE DELIGHTFUL room, with excellent table; day boarders solicited.

1256 MICHIGAN-AV.—A HANDSOMELY furnished front room; also single room; table first-class; terms reasonable.

1349 MICHIGAN-AV.—NEWLY AND ELEgantly furnished front room, with board, hot water, bath, gas, etc., and other rooms, to tenants with good references.

1436 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS, WITH board, fire, and gas, for two, $5 to $6 per week; also single rooms.

1463 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS, WITH board. References required.

1701 WABASH-AV.—TWO LARGE ROOMS, one a front room, also one single room; furnace and stoves. References given.

1801 WABASH-AV.—A LARGE ROOM, suitable for two, with board; also day-board.

1827 WABASH-AV.—ONE NICELY FURnished room, with board if desired.

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2119 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOM SUITABLE for couple with board; also day board.

2134 INDIANA-AV.—TO RENT SUITE OF front rooms, furnished or unfurnished, or will rent single, with board.

2222 WABASH-AV.—A DESIRABLE front room or suite, and other pleasant rooms, with good board; conveniences modern. References.

2236 WABASH-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURnished connecting rooms with board on first and second floors.

2246 WABASH-AV.—DOUBLE PARLOR to a party of gentlemen or family, with or without board; terms reasonable.

2330 INDIANA-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS to rent, en suite and separately, with best of table-board.

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2406 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT FURnished rooms with board.

2415 INDIANA-AV.—ONE LARGE ROOM and single room with board in a private family.

2455 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT, SUNny rooms, with board, newly fitted up. References.

2957 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE FURNISHed front parlor and one back room, with board.

2959 GROVELAND-AV.—LARGE, NICEly furnished room, also single room, with board; one block from either Thirty-first-st. Station (I. C. R. R.) or cable cars.

3027 MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT—WITH or without board, two nicely furnished front rooms. Flat 3.

3255 RHODES-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS with or without board.

MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR EIGHTEENTH-ST.—A pleasant home in a permanent private family; front or east room. Address B E 20, Tribune.

NEAR ILL. C., L. S., M. S., OR CABLE-cars, south of Oakwood-boulevard—Board and rooms can be had in a small private family with home comforts, for a married couple or three young men. Z 63, Tribune office.

PRIVATE FAMILY LIVING IN THEIR own home have very nice front and rear rooms suitable for a party of three or five gentlemen; convenient to cable and steam cars; first-class neighborhood; best table board; modern conveniences. P 9, Tribune office.

SOUTH SIDE—LARGE, WELL-FURNISHED alcove, with nice board and all conveniences; good location. References. B E 14, Tribune office.

WEST SIDE.

15 PARK-AV.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD, nicely-furnished front suite; all conveniences; home comforts.

37 PARK-AV.—UNFURNISHED OR PARTly furnished double parlors; furnace heat, gas, etc. First-class table-board. One-half block west of Union Park.

46 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—NICELY-FURnished front room, with board; also single room.

47 SOUTH ASHLAND-AV.—HEATED HALL rooms and separate room, with board.

49 ABERDEEN-ST., NEAR MONROE—A large front room, with or without board.

51 SOUTH ASHLAND-AV.—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms with excellent board.

77 MORGAN-ST., NEAR MADISON—BOARD and room; gas; hot and cold water; $4, $4.50, and $5 weekly. Wanted, lady roommate.

79 SOUTH MORGAN-ST.—LARGE ROOM; hot and cold water; also bedroom.

86 CENTRE-AV.—FURNISHED DOUBLE room; large closet; heat; with board.

142 SOUTH ASHLAND-AV., NEAR MONroe-st.—Nicely-furnished warm front rooms with board.

158 PARK-AV.—ROOMS, FURNISHED AND heated, to rent to good parties; home table.

200 SOUTH PEORIA-ST, CORNER VAN Buren—Elegant furnished rooms, with board; all conveniences; furnace heat.

220 SOUTH MORGAN-ST.—TO RENT, splendid room for two, with board; also single room.

229 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—NICELY-furnished front alcove room to rent, with or without board.

280 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD—FURnished rooms, with or without board; terms reasonable.

281 WEST MONROE-ST.—A VERY PLEASant single room, with board.

300 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD—PLEASant furnished room, with hot and cold water and gas, suitable for two, with good board.

303 WEST JACKSON-ST., FLAT B—ROOM and board for one or two gents; also two day boarders, reasonable.

314 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD—NICEly furnished room, with board.

321 FULTON-ST.—LARGE ALCOVE AND small room, with board; modern conveniences; private American family. Reasonable.

327 WEST VAN BUREN-ST.—NICELY-FURnished room for two or three, with board.

357 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD—TWO large rooms, connected or separate, with board; would take a party of young men or family.

396 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD—NICEly-furnished south room, first-class appointments, with best of table board. References required.

402 WASHINGTON-ST.—FRONT ALCOVE room, with board for two.

450 WEST ADAMS-ST.—TO RENT, ONE neatly furnished large room, furnace, heat, and bath, with first-class board.

464 WEST ADAMS-ST.—FRONT SUITE UNfurnished rooms, except carpets, with board.

509 ADAMS-ST.—AN ELEGANT SUITE of rooms, with board.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

WEST SIDE.

529 CARROLL-AV.—TWO LARGE SOUTH-front rooms, with board, suitable for three young gentlemen; stove heat; modern conveniences; steam and street cars.

632 WEST ADAMS-ST., TWO CONNECTing rooms, single or en suite, furnished, with board; south exposure.

634 WEST ADAMS-ST.—A NICE COUPLE can find a pleasant home with best home board; excellent accommodations.

657 ADAMS-ST.—PLEASANT ROOM, WITH board; every convenience; home comforts; small private family, without children. References exchanged.

WEST SIDE—PLEASANT ROOMS AND board for gentleman and wife; every convenience; private family; location excellent. B K 32, Tribune office.

NORTH SIDE.

65 RUSH-ST.—TWO ROOMS, ALCOVE AND single; handsomely furnished; for families or single gentlemen. Day boarders accommodated.

46 CASS-ST.—PLEASANT ROOM FOR TWO, with board.

88 DEARBORN-AV.—ROOMS TO RENT, with first-class board.

96 DEARBORN-AV.—A LARGE, PLEASANT room, with or without board.

97 DEARBORN-AV.—FIRST-CLASS DAY-board at reasonable rates.

105 DEARBORN-AV.—FURNISHED rooms, en suite, with board; day-boarders wanted; terms reasonable.

107½ DEARBORN-AV.—2 LARGE FRONT rooms, well heated, with board.

111 DEARBORN-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS with board.

121 DEARBORN-AV.—TO RENT—LARGE, furnished front room and bedroom, with board.

125 DEARBORN-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE, furnished, second floor, with board; table first-class; also single room. Reference required. Call Monday.

187 DEARBORN-AV.—TO RENT—PLEASant front room newly furnished; every convenience; for 2 gentlemen or married couple; with board. References.

192 DEARBORN-AV.—A SINGLE ROOM with board.

193 DEARBORN-AV.—A PLEASANT FURnished room for two gentlemen, with first-class table. References required.

223 OHIO-ST.—LARGE ROOM, COMFORTably furnished; good board. References exchanged.

223 ONTARIO-ST.—SOUTH FRONT ALcove; day-board: no moving in May.

240 EAST HURON-ST.—BACK PARLOR and large bedroom, with good board; private family.

248 CHESTNUT-ST.—BOARD WITH ALcove room; first door west of La Salle-av.; also single rooms and day-board.

275 EAST CHICAGO-AV.—ROOMS TO rent, with or without board.

275 EAST INDIANA-ST.—LARGE ROOMS to three gentlemen, with board.

296 EAST OHIO-ST.—TO RENT, WITH board, two rooms, one front room and one side room; warm and comfortable. References.

300 EAST INDIANA-ST.—TABLE BOARDers wanted.

300 EAST INDIANA-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms, with best board. Reference required.

331 EAST CHICAGO-AV.—NICELY-FURnished front room; gas, bath, etc. Board if desired.

354 LA SALLE-AV.

Front suite, nicely furnished, with first-class board, to first-class parties only.

374 EAST CHICAGO-AV.—TO RENT, WITH board, beautiful parlor suite; also single room; first-class.

380 WEST VAN BUREN-ST.—A NICE FURnished room, with board, for one or two gentlemen; private English family.

567 NORTH CLARK-ST.—LARGE SUNNY parlor, also single room, with good board, for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife. Terms reasonable.

581 NORTH CLARK-ST.—TWO NICELY-furnished rooms, with board.

ANY PERSONS DESIRING CLEAN, COMfortable home in fine neighborhood, south of Chicago-av., can be accommodated in strictly private family; terms reasonable. R 95, Tribune office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING ON DEARborn-av., desirable location, have large second-story front room with board for gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen seeking a home of comfort and refinement. P 17, Tribune office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING NEAR Union Club have south-front alcove and smaller room, with first-class board. P 74, Tribune.

BELOW DIVISION, EAST OF STATE-ST.—Board and room in private family of three adults for quiet gentleman; good price expected. State references. Address Z 91, Tribune office.

HOTELS.

BROCKETT HOUSE, CORNER FIFTH-AV. and Adams-st.—This hotel is in the business centre and will offer better accommodations for the price than any other house anywhere.

EVERETT EUROPEAN HOTEL, 178 STATE-st. Rooms 50c, 75c, and $1. L. S. THOMPSON, Manager.

ST. JAMES HOTEL, 118 FIFTH-AV.—$2 PER day. Good accommodations for boarders at low rates. Those seeking winter quarters in the business centre of the city will do well to call here before locating elsewhere. B. M. DAVENPORT, Manager.

WINDSOR EUROPEAN HOTEL, TRIBUNE Block—Is the largest and best European hotel in the city, having 162 rooms, ranging from 75 cents to $2 per day, according to location. Thomson's restaurant underneath. SAMUEL GREGSTEN, Prop.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A WELL-FURNISHED SUITE OF THREE rooms at moderate price; also single rooms, $8, $7 per month; board optional. M 780, Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—GOOD BOARD WANTED WITH A respectable and strictly private family by gentleman and wife; one or two pleasant rooms desired; location South Side between Twenty-fifth and Thirty-third-sts. References required. Address, giving name, terms, and full particulars, Q 85, Tribune.

BOARD—FOR MAN, WIFE, AND BABY 2 years old in private family, in city or suburbs; room furnished or will furnish same; state price. References. Z 67, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND SUITE OF TWO OR THREE unfurnished rooms on North or South Side for lady and two small children. References given and required.
Address P.-O. Box 1,299, Joliet, Ill.

BOARD—YOUNG LADY DESIRES A QUIET home where she can teach music and elocution for board. References exchanged. P 44, Tribune office.

BOARD—A YOUNG MAN OF 19 WISHES a home in refined private family where he will be treated as one of the family. Q 16, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND WARM ROOM BY A YOUNG gentleman with private family; home comforts more acceptable than "style;" prefer where there is young musical people; also stabling. References. Address Q 70, Tribune office.

BOARD—THE BEST INSTRUCTION BY AN accomplished lady piano teacher for a warm neatly furnished room and good board in nice private family. Address P 72, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM BY A GENTLEMAN and wife on West Side in first-class locality; must be very reasonable; state location and price. Address P 26, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY YOUNG MAN IN A PRIVATE family; particulars desired and references given. R 98, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM—BY YOUNG MAN ON the West Side; terms must be reasonable. R 21, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM—IN NICE, RESPECTable family by a young lady employed during the day; must be within boundary lines of Madison, Halsted, and Van Buren-sts. and Centre-av. M 82, Tribune office.

BOARD—A SINGLE GENTLEMAN WANTS a nice home in a private family between Twenty-second and Thirty-fifth-sts. and near steam or cable cars; should like a refined home where there is young company and where he can be introduced into society. Satisfactory references furnished. R 25, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND WARM ROOM—BY A LADY; rent not to exceed $5 per week. Reference given. R 29, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM BY GENT AND WIFE; private family preferred. References given and required. Address Z 76, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A BACHELOR IN PRIVATE family; nice location; $10 to $12 per week. B, 2808 Michigan-av.

BOARD—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE with first-class accommodations in good locality (North Side preferred), in private family. Address giving location, price, etc., E. M. H., Sherman House.

BOARD—BY A GENTLEMAN, ON SOUTH Side, south of Twenty-second-st.; private family preferred. S 23, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM BY TWO OR THREE young gentlemen in a private family; please state terms. References. R 57, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM BY YOUNG MAN IN respectable Irish family. No other boarders. Address S 35, Tribune office.

BOARD—VICINITY TWENTY-SECOND-ST. and Michigan-av., in social private family; gentleman; will pay $30 per month for pleasant place. S 60, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND LARGE PLEASANT ROOM by two gentlemen on West Side; private family preferred. Address S 37, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM; FIVE MINUTES' walk from State Street Bridge; for gentleman and wife; will not pay over $10. S 50, Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—IF YOU COULD GET A THOROUGHLY reliable young gentleman to occupy permanently that pleasant spare room, and one who would be not only grateful and considerate, but pay you well besides for a homelike "home," would you be induced to consider it? If so, address Q 21, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM; BY YOUNG BACHElor; Michigan-av., north of Twelfth-st.; will pay fair price for good accommodations. Address S 3, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM BY A YOUNG married couple. Must be on North Side, first-class location, and very reasonable. State location and price. S 53, Tribune office.

BOARD—OR ROOM WITHOUT BOARD, BY single gentleman; South Side preferred; must be first-class. Address C 709, Tribune office.

BOARD—WANTED BY A YOUNG LADY; private family preferred; South Side, north of Twentieth-st. B E 16, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE.

ANY PARTY HAVING A GOOD HOUSE and lot in Chicago (South Side preferred) can exchange it for one of the best farms in Southeastern Minnesota, 130 acres under cultivation, 30 acres in pasture, running water on the place, 3½ miles from two good railroad towns, best schools in the State; this is a good opportunity for any party wishing a good farm that will bring in an assured income; direct connection with Chicago and Minneapolis. Address P 80, Tribune office.

EXCHANGE—WANTED—$2,000 TO $3,000 stock of crockery and glassware or furniture for house and lot or vacant lots well located. Address Lock-Box 115, Englewood, Ill.

EXCHANGE—MILWAUKEE-AV. CORNER, with buildings, for Pacific coast farm or lands; prefer Oregon. TOMLINSON, 15 Metropolitan Block.

EXCHANGE—THREE CLEAR HOUSES and some encumbered ones for good farms. TOMLINSON, 15 Metropolitan Block.

FOR EXCHANGE—1½-STORY MANUFACturing building on Illinois-st., 70-horse power, complete. H. A. BEARD & CO., 102 Washington-st., Room 7.

TO EXCHANGE—BY T. B. BOYD, ROOM 1, 179 Madison-st.:

$55,000—Splendid block of 9 stone-front houses, all modern improvements, and lots, on West Side, in centre of city; all rented to first-class tenants; want a good stock farm in Illinois, Wisconsin, or Iowa; we will give some one a bargain; our property is first-class.

$50,000—This is one of the finest and best-paying hotels in the West, running and doing an excellent business; in complete order; in very centre of a city of 25,000 people, and only one block from union depot; want some acre property for it on North Branch, in or out of city; will take it 4 miles north of city limits. Large picture of hotel in my office.

I want to exchange one of the finest stock farms in Cook County, Illinois; 440 acres; large brick house, barns, etc.; 75 milch cows, horses, all farm implements, etc.; only 20 miles from Chicago, on Northwestern Railroad; want city property, improved or unimproved; this is an elegant stock or grain farm.

$9,000—First-class 3-story and basement stone-front dwelling, lot 22x140, fronting Union Park; want lot in city, or smaller house, or good suburban home.

TO EXCHANGE—NEW BRICK STORE 22X 72 feet, in a growing town in Central Illinois; cash price, $3,000; no incumbrance; will exchange for good Kansas land.

For either stock of groceries or boots and shoes will exchange an improved farm of 80 acres in Clay County, Indiana; title perfect and free of incumbrance; price, $3,000.

A very desirable stock of dry goods, clothing, etc., at invoice price, $4,000, to exchange for half cash and unincumbered real estate.

For suburban property near some county-seat in Southern Iowa, will exchange an improved farm of 80 acres in Jefferson County, Iowa; this farm contains a splendid 8-room house, barns, and outbuildings, has a fine young orchard and small fruits of all kinds, well fenced, tile drains, and everything pertaining to a first-class farm; price, $5,000 cash.

AMERICAN FINANCIAL EXCHANGE,
(Incorporated).
75 and 76 Commercial National Bank Building.

TO EXCHANGE—BY A BUILDER, A NEW brick flat building for good inside vacant lots. Address R 32, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—REAL ESTATE ON DE Kalb-st., near Ogden-av.: a two-story and basement dwelling containing 14 rooms with all modern improvements, two-story barn with room for carriage and wagon, all in first-class condition, and good renting property; the value is $5,000; will exchange my equity of $3,000 for improved business property. Inquire at real-estate office of KRAEMER & FIKE, 93 Fifth-av., Staats-Zeitung.

TO EXCHANGE—$5,000 STOCK OF PIANOS and musical merchandise and cash for a good residence, business, or acre property worth from $5,000 to $10,000. South Side preferred. Send full description when answering. Address S 16, Tribune.

TO EXCHANGE—GOOD RESIDENCE NICEly located on West Side; will exchange for good flats or well-located vacant property. P 93, Tribune.

TO EXCHANGE—WILL GIVE DIAMOND stud, diamond ring, or good watch for the cutting, making, and trimming of an overcoat and suit of clothes; have my own cloth. B 54, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—SOLID SILVER STEM-wind Elgin watch, new, for good range. B 8, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR A STOCK OF DRUGS, fixtures, and soda apparatus, equity in fine Englewood lot and some cash. S 32, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—5,000 ACRES GOOD FARMing land near railroad town; 3,000 acres fine farm land underlaid with coal; 120-acre farm near railroad town in Wisconsin; $2,000 stock of merchandise, house, and 4 lots near Chicago. R. KENNEDY, 88 La Salle.

TO EXCHANGE—STONE-FRONT HOUSE IN first-class order, Michigan-av., near Fourteenth-st., for house on same street between Twenty-fifth and Thirty-fourth-sts. Will pay reasonable difference. Address M. L. ASH, 126 to 132 Market-st.

TO EXCHANGE—BRICK STORE ON BLUE Island-av. for a residence worth $15,000 to $20,000, West Division. H. C. MOREY & CO., 85 Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR GOLD WATCH, FURniture, or anything I can use, Marshall's Longfellow, elegantly framed, worth $150. Address P 8, Tribune office.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO EXCHANGE FOR a handsome 9-stone diamond stud (combination setting), worth $200; also $50 solid gold hunting case lady's watch, stem-winder and setter; also a solid gold gent's watch; also a new dressing-robe (gents'), cost $50, it is the finest you ever saw; has never been worn. All these articles are first-class, but have no use for them. State full particulars what you have to exchange. E 12, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD PIECE OF RESIDENCE or business property worth about $12,000, for which I will give 120 acres of good timber land in Michigan and balance in cash; South Side preferred. Send full description of property when answering. Address S 17, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND lot in Kalamazoo, Mich., well located, worth $3,500; will rent for $25 a month, for stock of hardware or general stock. Address Box 188, Kalamazoo Mich.

WANTED—$150 OR $200 WORTH OF clothing, crayon portraits to be taken in payment for same; work guaranteed satisfactory. O 6, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND lot in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., for Chicago property. Address 491 West Adams-st., city.

WANTED—TO TRADE—KANSAS LAND and improved property in city of 25,000 population for West Side property or a paying business. Q 63, Tribune office.

WHAT WILL YOU EXCHANGE FOR FIRST-class dentistry? S 10, Tribune office.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO EXCHANGE FOR one or more first-class pianos. Real estate preferred. Address S 15, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—FOR BUSIness property a first-class residence on West Adams-st.; can pay $10,000 cash. H. C. MOREY & CO., 85 Washington-st.

PATENTS.

CHICAGO PATENT AGENCY, 130 DEARborn-st., Room 9, handles all kinds of patents, furnishes capital; procures partners in all kinds of manufacturing business. McCULLOM & CO.

COUPLAND & CO.,
Patent Attorneys,
70 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

GRIDLEY & FLETCHER,
Patent Attorneys,
89 Madison-st., Room 22, Chicago.

NATIONAL SCIENTIFIC ASSOCIATION—Obtains American and foreign patents, caveats, etc.; patent litigation attended to; little patent fees free; local attorneys throughout U. S. Office: 99 Dearborn-st., Chicago; Le Droit Building, Washington.

W. H. ROWE, PATENT ATTORNEY, MEchanical and electrical expert, 85 Metropolitan Block.

SEWING MACHINES.

DOMESTIC, NEW HOME, WHITE, AND W. & W. No. 8, all new, half price; Davis, American, Wheeler & Wilson, $5 each, drop-leaf, drawers, and cover; genuine Singer, $14; good Singers from $5 to $8, warranted; Willcox & Gibbs, $10; W. & W. No. 8, $10, to close out. Loan Office, 125 Clark-st., Room 1, near Madison. Second floor.

FOR SALE—17 GENUINE SINGER SEWING-machines, some nice as new; your choice for $8 if taken at once. Call at 44 South Clark-st., second floor.

THE BEST WAY—MAKE ONE PAYMENT on Domestic or Singer and we guarantee to give enough sewing to do at your leisure to pay the balance. Call at the Domestic office. 215 South Halsted-st.

MUSICAL.

A SUPERIOR SOPRANO IS OPEN FOR ENgagement in church choir; am good reader. Address L D, 113 Adams-st., Room 38.

TENOR SINGER WANTS CONCERT OR church engagements; pupil of V. Cirillo of Naples. P 100, Tribune office.

WANTED—SOLO SINGERS AND CHORISTERS to play in light opera for good pay on a certainty. Apply at Musical Directory, 85 Randolph-st.

ACCOUNTANTS.

BOOKS BALANCED—ACCOUNTS ADJUSTed—All work requiring the services of an experienced bookkeeper correctly and promptly done. Reference. W. ALLEN, 217 East Washington-st.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, &c.

FOR SALE—ONE VERY FINE BLUE-white solitaire 1 1-16 carat diamond; paid $150 for it a year ago; will sell cheap. Address P 8, Tribune office.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY J. C. MAGILL & CO., 94 Washington-st.
[illegible] Church and 50-foot lot on Throop-st., facing Jefferson Park, at a sacrifice. The improvements cost $15,000. [illegible] can be borrowed on it at 6 per cent interest.

SOUTH SIDE—HOUSES.
[illegible]—Forest-av., near Thirty-sixth-st., two-story and cellar brick, all on two floors.

NORTH SIDE—HOUSES.
[illegible]—An elegant residence on La Salle-av., on a corner, at a great bargain.
[illegible]—Chicago-av., near Rush-st., a splendid 3-story residence, in good order, on easy terms; a decided bargain.
[illegible]—Walton-place, a beautiful modern style residence.

WEST SIDE—HOUSES.
[illegible]—Van Buren-st., a desirable brick flat, near Ashland-av., worth $9,000.
[illegible]—Winchester-av., near Monroe-st., a desirable residence.
[illegible]—Washington-boulevard, near Union Park, brick residence, steam heat, brick barn; sold on account of ill-health.
[illegible]—An elegant residence worth $40,000; very desirable; owner leaving the city; fine barn.
[illegible]—Near Washington-boulevard, 2-story and cellar brick house, 11 rooms; 50-foot lot; a bargain.
[illegible]—Adams-st., near Ashland-av., two-story and mansard stone-front; wide lot.
[illegible]—Monroe-st., near Lincoln, 2-story and cellar octagon stone-front; lot 22x150.
[illegible]—Marshfield-av., near Jackson-st., two-story and cellar 10-room stone-front.
[illegible]—Monroe-st., 2-story brick flats; rental $45.
[illegible]—Monroe-st., 2-story 10-room frame; lot 45x125.
[illegible]—Adams-st., 2-story and cellar, 8 rooms.
[illegible]—A 2-story and basement brick, in good order, near Van Buren-st. cars.
[illegible]—Monroe-st., near Honore-st., all improvements; brick house.
[illegible]—Monroe-st., near Wood; a bargain in a frame house; immediate possession.
[illegible]—Washington-boulevard—A fine corner lot with good frame house; near Union Park.
[illegible]—Loomis-st., near Jackson, 3-story and cellar stone-front; dining-room on parlor floor.
[illegible]—Indiana-av., near Thirty-fourth-st., a nice 9-room house.

SOUTH SIDE—LOTS.
[illegible]—Prairie-av., near Thirty-seventh-st., 50x125.
[illegible]—Wabash-av., near Thirty-fifth-st.
[illegible]—Thirty-sixth-st., northeast corner Butterfield-st., 125x[illegible].
[illegible]—Michigan-av., near Thirty-fourth-st., west front, 50x143.
[illegible]—Calumet-av., near Twenty-fourth-st., west front, 50x165.
[illegible]—Wabash-av., near Thirty-third-st., east front.
[illegible]—Michigan-av., near Thirty-sixth-st., east front.

WEST SIDE—LOTS.
[illegible]—Congress-st., between Throop-st. and Centre-av., south front, 25x111.
[illegible]—Van Buren-st., near Oakley-av., south front.
[illegible]—Adams-st., near Throop-st., 50x120; to divide an estate; worth fully $[illegible].
[illegible]—Adams-st., near Laflin, 46x188, north front.
[illegible]—Ashland-av., east front: on the best part of the street.
[illegible]—Congress-st., near Laflin-st., 75x125; will divide and sell on easy terms.
[illegible]—Washington-boulevard, a great bargain in a fine lot.
[illegible]—Washington-boulevard, an elegant corner.
[illegible]—Washington-boulevard, west of and near Union Park, an elegant lot.

BUSINESS PROPERTY.
[illegible]—Van Buren-st., large frame store, near Centre-av.
[illegible]—Van Buren-st., good lot; small building.
[illegible]—Van Buren-st., brick store, new building.
[illegible]—Madison-st., a great bargain.
[illegible]—Milwaukee-av., 2-story and store frame house, 20 rooms, lot 37½x105.
[illegible]—Milwaukee-av., 2-story and store frame house, 14 rooms, lot 37x105.
[illegible]—Madison-st., near Western-av., fine pressed-brick store, renting for $900.

FOR SALE—BY D. S. PLACE, 147 LA SALLE-st., basement:
Madison-st., 3-story brick store.; rents $1,920; $20,000.
Madison-st., 2-story store; rents $960; $10,000.
Madison-st., near Morgan, store, $15,000.
Madison-st., 3-story stone-front store; $11,000.
Madison-st., near Canal, 40 feet; $26,000.
Madison-st., store, rents $800, and 30 feet, $8,000.
Van Buren-st., corner, 3-story stone-front, rents $[illegible], and 46 feet, $21,000.
Van Buren-st., corner, 50x125; rents $1,320; $14,000.
Van Buren-st., 3 new stores; rent $1,980; $15,500.
Van Buren-st., corner, 40x125, $6,500.
Van Buren-st., 2-story store and 25 feet, $8,800.
Van Buren-st., 3-story brick, south front, $8,500.
Van Buren-st., corner, 130x58, $3,500.
Near new Board of Trade, new 6-story building, two elevators, cheap; $60,000. Lot 50x100.
La Salle-av., fine new 2-story and cellar house; all the latest improvements; $15,000.
Washington-st., stone-front house, $16,000.
Washington-st., corner, frame, 60 feet, $15,000.
Washington-st., frame house and 30 feet, $7,000.
Jackson-st., good brick house, 10 rooms, $6,000.
3-story brick flats and 2-story brick barn, $4,800; this property is worth $5,500; bargain.
Winchester-av., near Van Buren-st., 2-story sub-cellar, 7 rooms, fine order, cozy; cheap at $4,000.
Congress-st., near [illegible], 3-story and sub-cellar house, furnace, etc., fine order, $6,000.
Randolph-st., in Union Park, cheapest house on the street and in fine condition; $6,500.
Leavitt-st., near Van Buren, 2-story brick flat; 6 rooms each; lot 25x120; $5,000.
Jackson-st., 3-story brick in flats, $6,500.
Robey-st., 2-story frame on brick basement.
Harrison-st., 2-story and basement brick; $3,800.
Van Buren-st., near Robey, 2-story frame; $4,300.
Thirty-second-st., 2-story and basement brick; 10 rooms; $5,000.
2-story brick flat and 2-story brick barn, $4,800.
Ada-st., near Madison, 2-story and basement stone-front, 10 rooms; rents $65; $6,500.
Adams-st., bargain near Western-av.: street to be paved this summer; two 2-story sub-cellar brick houses, 4 rooms deep; sub-cellar has furnace, water-closet, etc., $8,000 for both; $4,000 for one.
Fulton-st., near Paulina, 1½-story frame and brick basement. Lot, 25x100; $2,700.
Marshfield-av., 2-story and basement, $4,300.
A bargain—Half block from Van Buren-st. cars, 10-room brick house, fine condition, $3,300.
Near Taylor-st., east of Ashland-av., 2-story brick, 10 rooms, brick barn, $3,100.
Winchester-av., near Van Buren-st., 2-story sub-cellar, 7 rooms, fine order, $4,000.
Congress-st., east of Ashland-av., 75x125, $100.
Washington-st., 50x200, south front, $95; all clear.
Washington-st., near Kedzie, 25 feet, $88.
Warren-av., 50 feet for $1,800.
Leavitt-st., near Van Buren, 25 or 75, $[illegible].
Indiana-av., near Thirty-third-st., 50x161, east front.
Van Buren-st., 130x50, corner, $3,500.
Taylor-st., corner Cypress, 48x112, $1,400.
Jackson-st., two fine corners, $90 per foot.

FOR SALE—$7,500—THIS HOUSE OUGHT TO sell at once: splendid, all modern, brick, 3 rooms deep, in first-class repair, nice barn, lot 22x125, south front, on Warren-av., near Hoyne-st.
[illegible]—This is a bargain: fine all modern stone-front 9-room dwelling, 3-story and basement, lot 22x140 to alley, fronting Union Park; this is a first-class house to rent or nice location for a home.
[illegible]—First-class, all-modern, octagon stone-front dwelling, kitchen and dining-room on parlor floor, lot 22x125, east front, on Seeley-av., near Monroe-st. It is cheap.
[illegible]—Splendid 2-story frame dwelling, brick basement, barn, and lot 50x150, east front, on Hoyne-av., near Wicker Park; will rent for $75 per month.
[illegible]—This is first-class, 3-story and basement, all modern, stone-front, stone steps, and sidewalks, lot 22x125, south front, on Washington-boulevard, just east of Union Park; it is cheap.
[illegible]—Here is a nice place for a home: 3-story and basement stone-front, stone steps and sidewalks and lot fronting on Union Park, near Washington-boulevard.
[illegible]—All modern 11-room framed house, brick basement, 25x125, on Van Buren-st., near Loomis. You can't find a better bargain.
[illegible]—2-story and basement, all modern stone-front, brick barn and lot, on Van Buren-st., half block from Ashland-av.; ought to sell at once.
[illegible]—A first-class all modern brick dwelling, 30x60, kitchen and dining-room on parlor floor; lot 30x120 to alley, on Groveland Park-av., near Thirty-first-st., 1 block from depot on Illinois Central.
[illegible]—An elegant bargain; all modern 14-room brick dwelling, 25x45, nice brick barn, lot 25x125. This house cost $8,000 to build; on Morgan-st., near Van Buren; it is certainly cheap.
Will exchange—This is one of the finest houses on West Side, 15 large elegant rooms, has every modern convenience, 4 rooms deep, fine brick barn for five horses, lot 70x125, corner, on Park-av., about 1 block from Union Park. Want a good farm within 100 miles of Chicago.
$1,800—Lot 25x180, just east of Western-av., on Monroe-st.; it is a bargain.
$6,000—Nice brick store, 22x72, 7 rooms over; good barn and lot 25x125 to alley on Larrabee-st., near Centre; it is cheap.
T. B. BOYD, Room 1, 179 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BY D. G. HAMILTON, 126 Clark-st.:
IMPROVED.
Four first-class new brick residences on Webster-av., near Lincoln-place, furnished with all modern improvements.
Ten first-class new brick residences, corner of Vincennes-av. and Oak-av.
Also a large number of residences on the West Side.
A rare chance is offered to persons of moderate income to secure first-class homes on easy payments and on long time.
UNIMPROVED.
State-st., 152x655 feet, corner of Green-st., near Fifty-seventh.
State-st., 75 feet, west front, near Fifty-seventh-st.
State-st., 50 feet, west front, near Forty-sixth-st.
State-st., 100 feet, east front, near Thirty-second-st.
Michigan-av., 50 feet, west front, between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-eighth-sts.
Michigan-av., Indiana-av., and Wabash-av., 2,200 feet at Sixty-second and Sixty-third-sts.
Indiana-av., 35 feet, east front, near Twenty-ninth-st.
Butterfield-st., 72 feet, east front, near Thirty-first-st.
Bowen-av., 180 feet front, near Cottage Grove-av.
Vernon-av., near Thirty-seventh-st., 33 feet, west front.
Fifty-first-st., at School-st., 44 lots, suitable for a manufactory.
Sixty-third-st., 900 feet, north front, between Indiana-av. and Wabash-av., suitable for a subdivision or for manufactory.
Warren-av., near Western-av., five lots.
20 acres in Section 35, 40, 13.
Also a large number of properties in various parts of the city and county.

FOR SALE—
Business blocks, $40,000, $75,000, $100,000, and $200,000, in business centre, paying big interest; good investments; some splendid bargains; call.
Homes and lots on Washington-boulevard, $5,000, $7,000, $10,000, to $20,000; on Monroe, Adams, Jackson, and Van Buren-sts., and other good localities from $3,000 to $40,000; South Side, Michigan-boulevard, Wabash, Indiana, Prairie, Calumet, Forest, South Park-avs., from $5,000 to $50,000, and on all the principal streets; North Side, good bargains from $3,000 to $30,000; bargains in vacant lots; best locations; we can suit any one wanting to buy a home or investment property; the best vacant lot on Michigan-boulevard; special bargain. EDGAR HOLMES, CHASE & WAHL, Room 16, 168 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
WE ARE THE BUILDERS AND OWNERS of the greatest number and variety of COTTAGES AND HOUSES IN CHICAGO. Locations—North, South, and West Sides of city, and Lake View.
Prices: $1,550, $1,650, $1,700, $1,800, $1,900, $2,000, $2,650, $2,750, $2,850, and $2,950.
All sold on our popular easy monthly payment plan. Over 3,000 houses and lots sold in 4 years, and we refer to our purchasers for the good and fair way we treat people. Call for particulars.
S. E. GROSS & CO., 136 Clark-st., corner Madison.

FOR SALE—$18,500—A BARGAIN—CENtral business block now paying nearly 10 per cent and leased to prompt-paying tenant for term of years. To one wanting an investment this is a rare bargain. A. E. STORY, 155 Washington-st., Room 33.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—STONE-front business block: rented for $3,000; price, $30,000; incumbrance, $18,000 at 6 per cent; want vacant lots for equity. P 64, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—DOCK AND WAREHOUSE property, 60,000 square feet, rail and river; central; price reasonable. THOMAS & PUTNAM, 27 Portland Block.

FOR SALE—NEW 2-STORY BRICK, CORner Rhodes-av. and Thirty-fourth-st. Also residences on Bryant-place, Lake, Vernon, Wabash, and Michigan-avs., and in Groveland Park, $5,500 to $45,000. And also on West and North Sides; some especially good bargains. MANN & CONGDON, Room [illegible], 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY J. A. & S. G. HAIR, 159 La Salle-st. (basement):
Monroe-st., near Robey, 2-story and basement brick house; in fine order ... $6,500
Monroe-st., near Seeley-av., 2-story stone front, dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor ... 6,500
Monroe-st., near Hoyne-av., 2-story and basement brick, 11 rooms ... 8,500
Monroe-st., near Honore, 2-story and basement brick, 9 rooms ... 6,200
Jackson-st., near Ashland-av., 2-story stone front, dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor ... 7,000
Seeley-av., near Adams-st., 2-story stone-front cellar house, 11 rooms; brick stable ... 7,000
Warren-av., best part of street, 2-story red-sandstone front, dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor—everything first-class ... 8,500
Congress-st., 2-story and cellar brick, 10 rooms, everything modern ... 6,200
Winchester-av., 2-story brick, dining-room, kitchen, and parlors on same floor ... 4,100
Adams-st., near Jefferson Park, 2-story and basement brick, wide and deep lot, fine brick stable, very cheap ... 12,500
Lawndale, new 2-story and cellar brick, 9 rooms, city water, lot 48x125; terms, $400 cash and $55 per month.
Congress-st., 3-story stone-front flat; wide and deep lot; renting for $1,440 per year—this is a bargain ... 10,000
Van Buren-st., near Oakley, 50x125 ... 75
Jackson-st., near Ashland-av., 25x188 ... 140
Congress-st., near Ashland-av., 75x125 ... 100
Ashland-av., 50x150, very reasonable.
NORTH SIDE.
Dearborn-av., 3-story and basement stone front; desirable location ... 13,000
Dearborn-av., near Goethe-st., 2-story and basement brick, lot 25x132 ... 10,000
Ontario-st., near Pine, 3-story red-sandstone front, dining-room on parlor floor ... 15,000

FOR SALE—WRITE OR CALL FOR OUR BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATED BOOK SHOWING OUR HANDSOME COTTAGES FOR SALE ON EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS; FREE TO ALL. SAVE YOUR RENT AND OWN YOUR HOME. S. E. GROSS & CO., 136 CLARK-ST., CORNER MADISON.

SOUTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—BY BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.:
Michigan-av., fine corner residence, south of Twenty-second-st., 3-story and basement stone front; dining-room on first floor; good brick barn; lot 21x112½; terms easy.
Calumet-av., south of Twenty-third-st., a large and substantial 2-story and basement brick; detached; brick barn: lot 50x145; $30,000.
Ellis-park, No. 3806, 2-story and basement brown-stone front; 10 rooms; all in nice order; lot 22x100; immediate possession; $7,000; a bargain.
Vernon-av., south of Thirty-sixth-st., 2-story frame; brick basement; 10 rooms; all in nice order; lot 32x132; $5,000.
For other city property see our February list, mailed on application.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BY LUMLEY INGLEDEW, 107 Dearborn-st., Portland Block, Room 42:
Wabash-av., near Thirty-second-st., fine 10-room residence, east front, lot 25x180, $7,000.
Indiana-av., near Thirty-fourth-st., fine brick residence and barn, cheap.
Prairie-av., near Thirty-fifth-st., new brick residence, east front, 13 rooms, new furnace, etc., $7,000.
Prairie-av., Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh-sts., 25 to 200 feet, best bargains on South Side.
Several choice, desirable residences on South Side from $3,000 to $15,000; some very fine bargains.
A large list of very fine unimproved residence and business property, South Side, on all the avenues and in Hyde Park, from $30 up per foot.

FOR SALE—CHOICE SOUTH SIDE VAcant property:
On Indiana-av., south of Forty-seventh-st.—Some vacant property that will be sold in 50-foot lots; small payment down, balance to suit at 6 per cent. Price moderate.
On Prairie-av., south of Forty-second-st.—Some desirable vacant property; part cash, balance to suit at 6 per cent; sidewalk laid, water, sewer, and gas pipes in. Price reasonable.
On Stanton-av., near Thirty-fifth-st.—Very desirable because near I. C. R. R. Price reasonable.
Two fronts of 33 feet, each on Wabash-av., near Fifty-second-st. Offer wanted. A. E. THORNTON, 159 La Salle-st., Room 7.

FOR SALE—287 THIRTY-SEVENTH-ST., modern new brick, 2-story and basement; furnace, gas-fixtures, etc.; near Grand-boulevard; steam-cars to new Board of Trade; price, $8,500. J. G. EARLE, 235 Thirty-seventh-st.

FOR SALE—ON MICHIGAN-AV., NORTH OF Twenty-sixth-st., 44 feet with two houses renting at $1,200 per annum for less than the value of the ground. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$5,500—CORNER OF ELLIS-av. and Thirty-seventh-st., No. 3701, 10-room brick residence. BENJ. BISSINGER, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—THIRTY-SEVENTH-ST. (paved), near Grand-boulevard, 2-story modern brick; parlor, dining-room, and kitchen on ground floor; price, $8,000. J. G. EARLE, 235 Thirty-seventh-st.

FOR SALE—ON INDIANA-AV., NORTH OF Twenty-second-st., stone-front corner residence, splendid location for a physician; $13,000. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—THIRTY-SEVENTH-ST., NEAR Grand-boulevard, 2-story and basement new modern brick; rented $420 yearly; price, $3,500. J. G. EARLE, 235 Thirty-seventh-st.

FOR SALE—JUST COMPLETING ELEGANT two-story and cellar 8 and 9 room houses, Thirty-third-st. and Rhodes-av. Open. Go see them.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—3333 FOREST-av., stone-front house in perfect order; first-class brick barn; possession May 1. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ON OAKWOOD-BOULEVARD—Attractive, neat new stone-front houses, 9 rooms, all improvements, finely finished, splendid location, near cable and steam cars; only $6,500, $1,000 cash, $1,000 annually at 6 per cent; also larger house, same style and finish, $8,250, payments like rent. Don't miss seeing them if you want a home this spring. C. C. LANDT & CO., 150 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BOARD OF TRADE MEN NOtice: Near Grand-boulevard trains, modern brick houses, $3,500. TOMLINSON, 15 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—3907 MICHIGAN-AV.—LOT 100x180 feet to alley; 12-room brick house and barn; a bargain; $18,000. BARNARD & CALKINS, Room 14 Reaper Block.

FOR SALE—30-ROOM HOUSE NICELY FURnished; three years' lease; reasonable rent; one block from Court-House. S 100, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—
CHEAP FOR CASH.
78x99.5 feet on Jackson-st., near Franklin.
100x99.5 feet, southeast corner of Market and Jackson-sts.
Call and see me.
M. McNEILL, Room 30, 113 Adams-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS—
$115—Indiana-av., near Thirty-second-st., 25x125.
$110—Calumet-av., near Thirty-third-st., east front, 62x125.
$135—Corner Indiana-av. and Thirty-sixth-st., 50x178.
$140—Wabash-av., near Thirty-fourth-st., 100x164.
$100—Michigan-av., near Forty-second-st., 100x160.
BENJ. BISSINGER, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR VACANT property south of city limits: must be a desirable street—A very desirable residence on an improved street; near steam and cable cars. A large list of very desirable building lots in Oakland and Hyde Park; some special bargains. JAMES HOOD, Adams Express Building, Room 35.

FOR SALE—3117 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., A first-class 8-room frame house; furnace, gas fixtures, etc., finely papered, with lot 50x110 to alley. Price, $6,000; easy terms. F. C. GIBBS, 153 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV., SOUTH OF Twenty-sixth-st., in finest neighborhood on the street, 35x180 feet, with frame house on stone foundation, in excellent order; lot can be bought separately if desired; a bargain. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—2-STORY FRAME HOUSE ON Fourth-av., east front, north of Polk-st. Cheap. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ON MICHIGAN-AV., NORTH of Twenty-second-st., a 3-story, single, stone-front house, detached; choice and desirable. Address P 28, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—3753 ELLIS-AV.—10-ROOM house; lot 33x180; a very desirable home; $7,500. A. T. EWING, Room 38 Montauk Block.

FOR SALE—$1,500—SOUTH DEARBORN-ST., near Thirty-fourth—Lot 24x128. BENJ. BISSINGER, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—25 FEET ON COTTAGE GROVE-av., west front, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third-sts., full depth to alley. Price, $100 per foot; one-third cash, balance one and two years at 6 per cent; this is a bargain. F. C. GIBBS, 153 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ACRE PROPERTY ON SOUTH Side, suitable for subdivision; will sell cheap. A. E. THORNTON, 159 La Salle-st., Room 7.

FOR SALE—50 FEET ON VERNON-AV., between Thirty-second and Thirty-third-sts. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY OWNER, TWO NEW 8-room houses; modern improvements; d.-r. and k. on main floor; Rhodes-av. and Thirty-fourth-st. E. B. CLARK, 169 Randolph-st., or 3240 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., MODERN brick house, east front, with brick barn; cheap. P. A. GEORGE, 97 Clark-st., Room 54.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST., NEAR POLK, 3-story marble-front store and flats; lot 25x116; price $25,000. BARNARD & CALKINS, Room 14 Reaper Block.

FOR SALE—A LARGE LIST OF SOUTH Side residences, from $6,000 to $75,000, on easy payments. E. F. GETCHELL, Room 5, 127 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—DEARBORN-ST., LOT, EAST front, between Van Buren and Harrison-sts., 20 feet through to Fourth-av.; price $500 per foot. F. C. GIBBS, 153 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$8,000—THE ELEGANT NEW house corner Rhodes-av. and Thirty-second-st.; 25 feet front; hardwood finish; elegant mantels, electric bells, furnace, gas-fixtures, and all improvements. Inquire on premises or of D. F. BACON, 221 State-st.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., NEAR THIRTY-eighth-st., brick house, 3 rooms deep, 10 rooms, brick barn, lot 24x124 feet; price $5,500 and taxes 1884. F. A. HENSHAW, 161 La Salle-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—ON MICHIGAN-AV., BETWEEN Twenty-sixth and Thirtieth-sts., several pieces not heretofore in the market. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—150X100 FEET, VACANT, ON Third-av., north of Harrison-st.; a very desirable purchase in a growing locality. THOMAS & PUTNAM, Room 27, 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., SOUTH OF Twenty-fourth-st., 30-foot lot at $400 per foot. THOMAS & PUTNAM, Room 27, 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE ON PRAIRIE-AV., two-story and basement brick, 13 rooms, lot 25x125, east front, house modern; no incumbrance. Price $7,000, $3,000 cash, balance to suit at 6 per cent. A. E. THORNTON, 159 La Salle-st., Room 7.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

SOUTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—BY KINNEY & KIMBALL, 86 Washington-st.:
Fine residence, Indiana-av., near 30th-st., cheap.
11-room residence, 26-foot lot, S. Park-av., near 30th-st.; $4,000. A decided bargain.
10-room brick residence, Indiana-av., only $6,000.
10-room brick, Vernon-av., near 33d-st., $5,500.
Elegant newly-finished modern 12-room residence, Washington-av. and Forty-ninth-st., Kenwood, east front, containing two (2) bathrooms, Zane's sanitary closet, four (4) Tennessee marble mantels, four (4) stationary bowls, hot and cold water in Tennessee marble, electric bells, speaking-tubes, beautiful stained-glass windows, furnace, and gas-fixtures complete, Georgia pine, walnut, oak, maple, and cherry finish, with lot 83.4x150 feet, handsomely papered and decorated; new Brussels carpets on all floors; fine new curtains; a complete home for $8,500. This week.
Cozy house and full lot, Indiana-av., near 35th-st., $3,750.
4000 Ellis-av., fine 10-room brick.
Two-story and cellar 10-room brick, Bowen-av., cor., $5,500.
Also same style house, Cottage Grove-av., 11 rooms, $5,000.
UNIMPROVED.
50 feet, S. Park-av., south of 31st-st., $90.
200 feet, Forest-av., south of 31st-st.
25 feet, Indiana-av., near 33d-st.; bargain.
50 or 100 feet, S. Park-av., near 34th-st., cheap.
Several fine lots and corners on 31st-st.
Finest corner on Drexel-boulevard; low.
62 feet, east front, Calumet-av., near 33d-st.; $110.
75 feet, northeast cor. Forest-av. and 33d-st.
125x125, northeast cor. 31st-st. and Lowe-av.
200 feet, east front, Wabash-av., near 37th-st.
100 feet Drexel-boulevard, near 40th-st.
45x200, Ellis-av., near 40th-st.; very choice.
150x150, Washington-av., e. f., near 50th-st.
A large list of lots, tracts, and corners; also residences on all avenues and boulevards on South Side; also at Oakland, Kenwood, and further south.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST. NEAR THIRTY-fourth, east-front, lot 28x123, with 3-story frame building; at a bargain. BENJ. BISSINGER, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—48 FEET FRONT ON MARKET-st., north of Adams, and adjoining C. M. Henderson & Co., at a bargain. SAML. GEHR, 114 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS DWELLING on Calumet-av., between Twentieth and Twenty-first-sts.; lot 75 feet front; double house, east front. On account of the owner going to Europe it will be sold at a bargain. For particulars inquire of JACOB WEIL, 166 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE ON MICHIGAN-av., near Thirty-sixth-st., a three-story 16-room house with every modern convenience; this house was built by the owner for his own use, and has always been occupied by him; it is a most desirable house and the price is reasonable. A. E. THORNTON, 159 La Salle-st., Room 7.

FOR SALE—VERY CHOICE SOUTH SIDE residence: all modern conveniences; paved street; living rooms on main floor; $12,000; north of Thirty-fifth-st. B. A. ULRICH, 182 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—100 FEET WEST FRONT, South Park-av., 150 feet south of Thirty-third-st.; only $115 per foot; very cheap. Call between 10 and 12 or 1 and 2. JOHN C. LONG, 68 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$9,000—MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR Thirty-second-st., lot 25x161. BENJ. BISSINGER, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—33 FEET ON CALUMET-AV., near Thirty-fourth-st., cheap; east front. B. A. ULRICH, 182 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAPEST 40 FEET ON State-st., north of Twelfth. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., NEAR TWENty-fifth-st.—Three stories and basement, stone-front residence, with barn, and lot 22x180 feet; a bargain at $10,000. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., southeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—2542 INDIANA-AV., FINE RESidence, barn, and 35 foot lot; can offer extra inducements to a purchaser looking for such a home. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ON MICHIGAN-AV., A FINE house with barn; cheap. P. E. STANLEY, 96 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—THIRD-AV., NEAR Taylor-st., lot, 25x104; $225 per foot. BENJ. BISSINGER, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—SIX LOTS; FIRST-CLASS LOcation on Michigan-av.; bargain. H. A. BEARD & CO., 102 Washington-st., Room 7.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-BOULEVARD, south of Thirty-first-st., good residence and 25-foot lot; $12,000. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED house, Fourth-av.; price $1,650; making $250 month. M 750, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY AND BASEment Freer stone front brick house and lot, 25x180, Indiana-av., near Twenty-fourth-st., only $11,000; house alone cost more than that. Call between 10 and 12 or 1 and 2. JOHN C. LONG, 68 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT GREEN-STONE house, modern, $15,000; South Side. H. A. BEARD & CO., 102 Washington-st., Room 7.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY ON State-st. near Thirty-first: building new and location choice; price, $30,000, one-half cash; no trade. D. M. ERSKINE JR. & CO., 166 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ON INDIANA-AV., NORTH OF Twenty-ninth-st., modern stone-front residence. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ONLY $80 PER FOOT—66 FEET front on Rhodes-av. near Thirty-third-st., assessments all paid. D. M. ERSKINE JR. & CO., 166 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$150 PER FOOT—STATE-ST., east front, near Thirty-sixth-st., 48x123. BENJ. BISSINGER, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT HOUSE ON Michigan-av., between Eighteenth and Twentieth-sts. Apply at 14 Market-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT HOME ON MICHIgan-av; good bargain. H. A. BEARD & CO., 102 Washington-st., Room 7.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., BETWEEN Fourteenth and Sixteenth-sts., 3-story and basement stone-front, $11,000. E. S. HAWLEY & CO., 190 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN IN VACANT property on Calumet-av. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY—SEVeral choice investments in business property, centrally located, on Dearborn, State, and Wabash-av. E. S. HAWLEY & CO., 190 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ON PRAIRIE-AV., BETWEEN Twenty-sixth and Twenty-ninth-sts., modern brick residence, at a bargain. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$5,500—2-STORY AND BASEment brick, good barn, south front, on Twenty-sixth-st., near Indiana-av. E. S. HAWLEY & CO., 190 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 3238 CALUMET-AV.—TWO-story and cellar brick house and lot; very cheap. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ON INDIANA-AV.—A LARGE two-story and cellar brick house, brown-stone steps and trimmings; elegant home. Lot 35x160. $20,000. WILLIAM M. BAKER, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—25X125 FEET ON THIRTY-fifth-st., near Cottage Grove-av., $90 per foot. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—445 THIRTY-SEVENTH-ST., new 2-story and cellar brick house of 13 rooms, arranged in flats of 6 and 7 rooms; $6,500. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—TWENTY-SIXTH-ST., NEAR Calumet-av., 2-story frame house, lot 26 feet front, price $4,000. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—12-ROOM FRAME HOUSE WITH brick basement on South La Salle (Arnold-st.), near Thirty-sixth, $2,000. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$10,500—STATE-ST., NORTH of Twelfth, east front, frame building, and 25 feet lot; best bargain on the street. J. M. SHIELDS, Room 73, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—TWO-STORY and basement brick house and lot, 3139 Indiana-av.; $7,500. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

WEST SIDE.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD, between Oakley and Western-avs., 2-story and basement brick house, new, 3 rooms deep, in perfect order, contains 11 rooms, has all modern conveniences, and can be bought cheap. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—VACANT LOTS, NEAR CORNER Van Buren-st. and Ogden-av. Lots on either street. F. A. HENSHAW, 161 La Salle-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—113 PARK-AV., 12-ROOM house with brick basement; barn 50x25 feet, and lot 50x132 feet. Can be had at a bargain. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$10,500—WEST MADISON-ST., near Wood, improved. If you want a bargain call for particulars. J. M. SHIELDS, Room 73, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY & CO., 85 Washington-st., 2-story and basement frame house, 182 South Peoria-st., with lot 25 or 50 feet front. Immediate possession.

FOR SALE—THAT ELEGANT BROWN-stone, northeast corner Adams and Winchester-sts.; two-story, cellar, and attic; first-class construction; lot 33x125. H. A. OSBORN, 128 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ASHLAND-AV.—WE CAN OFfer several fine residences between Madison and Harrison-sts. Also on Monroe, Adams, and Jackson-sts., near Ashland-av., a number of very desirable homes at from $10,000 to $35,000. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$35,000—NORTHEAST CORNER Clinton and Polk-sts., 100x118; all well improved and well rented.
$9,000—Corner Desplaines and Pierce-sts., 48x100; will take in exchange residence property West Side. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—$5,000—NORTHEAST CORNER West Jackson-st. and Irving-place, No. 907, 2-story and basement brick house; lot 22x125 feet to alley; has marble mantels, grates, furnace, etc.; can be bought on time. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY THE OWNER, A 13-ROOM house, built for two families; concrete cellar and all modern improvements; rents for $65 per month; price $6,500. 222 South Hoyne-av.

FOR SALE—50 LOTS AT A BIG BARGAIN near Ashland-av. and Twenty-second-st., for $25,000, or want some one to join me in building on them; will offer rare chance; houses can be sold as soon as built. Q 54, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—ADAMS-ST., SOUTH front, just west of Ashland-av., 125x167 feet, with two good 2-story frame houses, price $19,000, or $152 per foot. This is the cheapest and most desirable property on the street. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

WEST SIDE.

FOR SALE—
RESIDENCE PROPERTY.
$4,000—Chicago-av., near Paulina-st., 2-story brick in flats.
$7,000—Adams-st., near Jefferson Park, 2-story and basement brick.
$7,250—Ada-st., near Washington, 3-story and basement octagon-front.
$8,500—Morgan-st., near Van Buren, 2-story and basement, mansard roof; modern improvements.
$6,500—Northwest corner Morgan and Gurley-sts., 24-room brick house, well rented; now pays 10 per cent net.
$8,000—South Sangamon-st., 10-room brick house, near Adams-st.
$7,250—West Jackson-st., near Marshfield-av., 2-story stone-front.
$6,500—2 stone-fronts on West Jackson-st., near Lincoln.
$6,000—A No. 1 frame house and lot on Monroe-st., near Aberdeen.
$8,000—No. 20 Aberdeen-st., 14-room brick.
And others, by GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE HOUSES—
Monroe-st., choice locality, 2-story and basement stone-front, 12 rooms; $8,500.
Monroe-st., very desirable, 2-story, basement and attic brick house, brick barn; $12,000.
Adams-st., corner, 50 feet, 2 frame houses; only $10,000.
Jackson-st., 2-story and basement brick, nice locality; $7,500.
Monroe-st., choice location, nice frame, all conveniences; $6,000.
Walnut-st., No. 299, large, fine frame, lot 30x140.
Adams-st., near Ashland-av., 3-story brown-stone, lot 50x188; a bargain if secured at once. H. A. OSBORN, 128 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BY W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.:
COTTAGES. COTTAGES. COTTAGES.
Very desirable and cozy brick cottages, containing 6 rooms each; well built and having lake water: on Rice-st. (first street north of Chicago-av.), just west of Hoyne-av.; price $1,800 each: small cash payment down, balance in one, two, three, four, and five years, 6 per cent.; lots 24x123 feet to alley; good side light.
W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$3,500 TO $3,750 ON EASY terms, small cash payment down, balance monthly payments; those elegant 2-story brick flat buildings 1326, 1328, and 1330 West Lake-st.; they have stone foundations, deadened floors, hot and cold water, bath, etc.; take Lake-st. Central Park car to Francisco-st.; the rental of both flats will soon pay for them. A. E. STORY, 155 Washington-st., Room 33.

FOR SALE—172 ASHLAND-AV., 2-STORY and basement octagon stone-front, 10 rooms, in fine order, 3 rooms deep, $8,000. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE STONE-FRONT, TWO-flat house, in choice location; West Side; cheap for cash. R 24, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—WEST SIDE—GOOD NEIGHborhood: close to 2 lines of street cars; 1½-story brick house on stone foundations; complete in every respect; bath, closets, etc.; price, $2,200; $400 cash; balance in 8 years in equal monthly installments; better plan than any building association can offer. EUGENE R. COX, Room 38, 115 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—HALSTED-ST., NEAR VAN Buren, 25 feet, with brick improvements: rents $1,900; $19,000. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE DOCK LOT fronting 100 feet on Mendell-st. and running back 300 feet to the river. Only $50 a foot on very easy terms. Also 50x200 on opposite side of Mendell-st. running through to Elston-av. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—ADAMS-ST. NEAR LEAVITT—New 2-story and cellar brick, 8 rooms, laundry, every modern convenience, furnace, gas-fixtures, etc.; very pleasant and complete; $5,000. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NICE MODERN TWO-STORY brick on West Side, reasonable. H. A. BEARD & CO., 102 Washington-st., Room 7.

FOR SALE—NICE MODERN TWO-STORY brick, first-class location, West Side, reasonable. H. A. BEARD & CO., 102 Washington-st., Room 7.

FOR SALE—HALSTED-ST., SOUTH OF Madison, a 73 foot corner, practically vacant, $35,000. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NICE 7-ROOM COTTAGE AND lot 25x125, Adams-st., east of California-av. Apply at 1160 Adams-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GENUINE BARGAIN—A fine new house, West Side; I mean business. Address R 33, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—VAN BUREN-ST., NEAR ASHland-av.—Stone-front dwelling; brick barn; lot 20x100; $6,500. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—LOT ON West Side, east of Halsted-st.; rents so as to pay over 10 per cent on purchase price. D. G. HAMILTON, 126 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD, near Sacramento-st., 26 feet, only $85 per foot. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FIRE-PROOF HOUSES, ONLY $2,530 on monthly payments, 2-story and basement; bath-room, water and sewerage; on Sacramento-av., near Madison-st. S. E. GROSS & CO., 136 Clark-st., corner Madison.

FOR SALE—915 WEST LAKE-ST., 2-STORY frame store on stone foundation; rent $432; price $3,500; must be sold: make offer. BARNARD & CALKINS, Room 14 Reaper Block.

FOR SALE—LAFLIN-ST., NOS. 15, 17, AND 19.—Two brick houses and one frame; all improvements. Will sell separately. H. A. OSBORN, 128 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—W. VAN BUREN-ST.—CHOICE bargains, improved and vacant, on this rapidly-growing thoroughfare; also some excellent pieces on Ogden-av. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOUR LOTS and new 2-story brick house and lot, West Side; also lots in good Dakota town. Want suburban place or 1 to 5 acres near city. Address R 85, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT FURNISHED—10-room brick house, 711 Washington-st.; all improvements; dining-room and kitchen on first floor. Call at 146 State-st. THOS. COGSWELL.

FOR SALE—CHOICE WEST SIDE BOULEvard property close to park. Address H C 35, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD—A fine corner residence west of Union Park; also vacant lot adjoining. E. S. HAWLEY & CO., 190 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY & CO., 85 Washington-st.:
First-class residence on Ashland-av., with large corner lot, fine shade trees, etc.
Good investment on West Van Buren-st., near Ashland-av., renting for $1,680 per year; $15,000.
Choice lots on Ashland-av. at from $100 to $200 per foot.

FOR SALE—WEST SIDE—CHOICE NEIGHborhood; new 2-story brick house on stone foundations, divided into two complete flats, with mantel, baths, etc.; price, $3,500; $500 cash; balance in 8 years in monthly installments; rents will pay ¾ of installments; better plan than any building association can offer. EUGENE R. COX, Room 38, 115 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—$2,000 TO $3,000—
FINE GROWING INVESTMENTS ON LONG TIME PAYMENTS.
Four new 2-story and basement houses; furnace, bath, etc. Five new 6 and 8 room cottages on Robey, Myrtle, and Kendall-sts., southeast from corner of Ogden-av. and Polk-st. FRED'K. B. CLARKE, 97 Clark-st., Room 48.

FOR SALE—NOTICE PARTICULARLY—
West Madison-st., 40x100, 2 stores, $28,000.
West Madison-st., 24x120, improved, only $12,000.
West Madison-st., 40x125, 2 3-story brick stores, $24,000.
West Madison-st., 22 or 44 feet, vacant, bargain.
West Madison-st., A1 corner, stone front, one of the neatest places on the street, $31,000.
West Madison-st., a fine chance for man of means to make $10,000 or more. Price $40,000. H. A. OSBORN, 128 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—NICE RESIdence West Side, $15,000, mortgaged for $8,000: will exchange for half cash, balance good land or lots.
A nice residence on West Jackson-st., $5,200; house has all conveniences.
Good business property on West Madison-st., $12,500, rented for $1,200 a year. A. E. THORNTON, 159 La Salle-st., Room 7.

FOR SALE—HARRISON-ST., NEAR THROOP, 27x154, $85 per foot. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 977 WEST POLK-ST., TWO-story brick house and lot, $3,600. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—412 NORTH LINCOLN-ST., 1½-story frame house; 2-story frame barn and lot 25x125 feet, $2,250. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—743 HARRISON-ST., NEAR Ashland-av., 2-story and cellar brick dwelling; modern: furnace, gas-fixtures, etc.; $5,000. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—THE CHEAPEST 45X100 FEET on West Madison-st., being Nos. 668 and 670, and nearly opposit Page-st.; has frame buildings on it renting at $756 per annum: will be sold at a sacrifice. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FRAME HOUSE ON BRICK basement, arranged for three tenants; Peoria-st. near Van Buren; rented for $80 per month; lot 25x125. W. G. BAKER, 173 La Salle-st., Room 23.

FOR SALE—CONGRESS-ST., NEAR LAFlin, 25x153, $2,500; $10 per foot below market. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house and barn, 228 Irving-place, by owner, J. J. MITCHELL, 145 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—JACKSON-ST., NEAR LAFLIN, south front, first-class 2-story, cellar, and mansard brick, finely arranged and very complete; price reasonable. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$4,500—905 WEST JACKSON-st., 2-story, 10-room, and kitchen on main story; 2-story brick barn; lot 32x125 feet; very cheap. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL—VAN BUREN-ST., near Ogden-av., 80 feet; $95 per foot. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—55 TILDEN-AV., 4-ROOM COTtage, with basement and lot; $1,050. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—350 WARREN-AV.—2-STORY stone-front, with brick barn: every modern convenience; very pleasant and complete; lot 33x125; $17,000.

FOR SALE—2-STORY AND BASEMENT OCtagon stone front, lot 22½x125; price $6,500; half cash. Apply on premises, 41 Seeley-av.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL FLATS WELL LOcated on West Side, paying well and very desirable investments; $7,000 to $15,000. F. A. HENSHAW, 161 La Salle-st., Room 4.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

WEST SIDE.

FOR SALE—WE OFFER FOR THE NEXT 30 days
SPECIAL BARGAINS
in the following property. You will never have Chicago realty offered to you as cheap again:
370 Campbell-av., new 2-story brick house.
1173 Lexington-st., new 2-story brick house.
1178 Lexington-st., new 2-story brick flat.
388 Campbell-av., new 2-story brick flat.
291 Flournoy-st., new 2-story stone-front house.
132 De Kalb-st., new 2-story stone-front flat.
149 De Kalb-st., new 2-story brick house.
95 De Kalb-st., new 2-story brick house.
392 Leavitt-st., 2-story stone-front house.
386 West Jackson-st., new 2-story brick house.
487 West Jackson-st., new 3-story brick house.
489 West Jackson-st., new 3-story brick house.
Terms can be made to suit the purchaser. If you are looking for bargains, either for homes or investment, don't fail to come and see us.
CAMPBELL BROS. & CO., 149 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—
BUSINESS PROPERTY.
Halsted-st., $10,500; Halsted-st., $13,000; Halsted-st., $14,000; Halsted-st., $20,000, improved; Halsted-st., 40 feet, vacant, $12,000; all between Madison and Harrison-sts.
Blue Island-av., $10,250; Blue Island-av., $7,500; Blue Island-av., $12,000, between Harrison and Twelfth-sts., improved.
West Madison-st., $28,000; Madison-st., $40,000, east of Halsted; Madison-st., near Aberdeen, 50x125, $40,000, improved; Madison-st., new 2-story brick, $8,000.
Several vacant lots on West Madison-st., $2,0.0 to $2,500 each.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Real Estate and Loan Brokers, Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—BY BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.:
Washington-boulevard, No. 482, 2-story frame dwelling on stone foundation; lot 100x125; $30,000.
Warren-av., near Western, double-flat building, 3-story and cellar stone front; lot 50x125; rental $2,040 per annum; price $20,000.
Park-av., west of Lincoln-st., 2-story and basement stone front; 12 rooms; brick barn; lot 25x128; $10,500.
Walnut-st., near Ashland-av., 2-story frame; brick basement; mansard roof; rental $480 per annum; can be had at a bargain.
Jackson-st., west of Ashland-av., 2-story and cellar stone front; 10 rooms; $7,500.
For other city property see our February list, mailed on application.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BY WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.:
COTTAGES, COTTAGES, COTTAGES.
Very desirable and cozy brick cottages, substantially built on stone foundations and having sewer and water, on Iowa-st., within one block of Chicago-av. cars, west of Robey-st. They are the best-built and the most beautiful and convenient cottages in the city. Plans can be seen at our office, and any reasonable changes made to suit buyers. Price $2,650. Terms $300 cash, balance 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 years; 6 per cent.
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

NORTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—BY E. S. DREYER & CO., 88 Washington-st.:
NORTH SIDE RESIDENCE PROPERTY.
Three-story octagon brick house, Wisconsin-st., full view of Lincoln Park, $7,500.
Dearborn-av., residences from $10,000 to $35,000.
La Salle-av., residences from $9,000 to $36,000.
Five marble-fronts, North Clark-st., fronting Lincoln Park, from $8,000 to $10,000 each.
Three marble-fronts, Clark-st., in Wright's Grove, sold separate at $7,600 each.
Stone-front house, Sedgwick-st., near Centre, $5,500.
Stone-front in flats, Sedgwick-st., $7,500.
Frame store, lot, and barn, Lincoln-av., $4,000.
Brick house and 33-foot lot, Garfield-av., $7,000.
Fine brick house, Mohawk-st., near Garfield-av., has dining-room and kitchen on first floor, $7,000.
Brick house, Huron-st., near Dearborn-av., $9,000.
Three-story brick building in flats, Huron-st., near State, rented for $1,500; price, $13,900.
First-class apartment stone-front, Superior-st., near Dearborn-av., rented for $2,000; $18,000.
Two-story brick house Webster-av., two blocks from Lincoln Park; only $4,000.
Three-story flat building, Hudson-av., $6,500.
Corner marble-front, Superior-st., $11,000.
Five marble-fronts, North State-st., $13,500 each.
Three-story flat, North State-st., near Oak, $8,500.
UNIMPROVED.
26x132 feet, Dearborn-av., near Division-st.
25x150, La Salle-av., near Goethe-st.
100 feet, North State-st., near Schiller.
65 feet, North Clark-st., near Oak-st.
35 feet, Pearson-st., near Cass.
20x138 feet, Superior-st., near Dearborn-av.
70 feet, Cedar-st., east of Rush.
50x134, Belden-av., near Clark-st.
50x134, Belden-av., east of Lincoln-av.
22x157 feet, Hurlbut-st., north of Lincoln-av.
45x135, Lincoln-place, east front.
48x165 feet, North Park-av., fronting the park.
208x165 corner Lincoln Park and Fullerton-av.
54x104, Centre-st., near Clark.
100x175 feet, corner Fullerton-av. and Larrabee-st.
100x175 feet, corner, with brick house on Frederick-st., Wright's Grove, only $10,000.
15 lots in vicinity of Belmont-av. and Sheffield-av., Lake View, at $500 each.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY & CO., 85 Washington-st.:
NORTH SIDE HOUSES.
Wisconsin-st., near Sedgwick—Four two-story and basement bricks; street has asphalt pavement; $4,150.
Webster-av.—Several very fine 2-story and cellar new houses: southeast corner Lincoln-place; built in modern style; will sell on ten annual payments on or before maturity. Look at them.

FOR SALE—WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.:
Lincoln-av., near Wisconsin, 2 elegant 2-story and basement brick house; brown-stone front, with lot 24x100 feet to alley for cost of house.

FOR SALE—MY LATE RESIDENCE, 399 Orchard-st., near Lincoln Park: lot 25x126: frame house, 12 rooms, modern improvements: water in every room: furnace, range, etc.: street-cars half block: immediate possession; price $6,500; terms to suit; key at address below. GEO. R. THORNE, 227 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—OAK-ST., BETWEEN CLARK and Dearborn-av.—Three elegant 3-stories and basement stone-front residences, finished in the best of style, with every modern convenience; the price at which they are offered make them the best bargain in residence property on the North Side; $10,000 each. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., Southeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—LA SALLE-AV., SOUTH OF Schiller-st., 3-story stone front house, lot 31x162 feet; house very cheap; brick barn. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH CLARK-ST., NEAR North-av.—50 or 100 feet by 150 feet deep at $160 per foot for a few days. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., Southeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE—ELEGANT NEW double brick house; hall in centre; hardwood finish; dining-room main floor; house 40x57; lot 52x116 feet; in choicest neighborhood on North Side. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—2 NICE BRICK HOUSES, 2-story, 11 rooms, near Lincoln Park, $6,800: a bargain. H. A. BEARD & CO., 102 Washington-st., Room 7.

FOR SALE—DEARBORN-AV., CHOICE CORner, 50x150 feet, at a bargain. Address, for five days, M 276, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—THREE FINE HOUSES IN good neighborhood, finished in hardwood; parlor, dining-room, and kitchen on first floor. P. E. STANLEY, 96 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—DEARBORN-AV., NEAR CHESTnut, 3-story stone-front; 10 rooms, nice order; $10,000. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—DEARBORN-AV., A FINE brown-stone house, splendidly built, in perfect order, containing 14 rooms, concrete cellar, 25 feet wide, 70 deep, dining-room and kitchen on main story, lot 25x150 to wide alley, east front, just north of Goethe-st.; can be bought at a bargain. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A FLAT BUILDING on La Salle-av., paying net 8 per cent; well located. P. E. STANLEY, 96 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—2-STORY AND BASEMENT brick, 11 rooms; Lincoln-av.; $6,800. H. A. BEARD & CO., 102 Washington-st., Room 7.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL ELEGANT BRICK and stone houses desirably located on the North Side, ranging in price from $15,000 to $50,000; never before offered. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—50 OR 100X150 FEET TO alley, North Clark-st., near North-av.; the biggest bargain on the street; $160 per foot for a few days. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., Southeast corner of Madison and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—2 BLOCKS FROM NORTH AND Dearborn-avs., a handsome brick residence; only $6,000. GODFREY SCHMID, Room 14, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE—FINE LIST OF choice residences on best streets; also choice lots at lowest possible prices in most desirable localities. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NORTHEAST CORNER LA Salle-av. and Locust-st., 50 feet on La Salle-av. by 151 feet on Locust-st. Apply to owner, J. B. ROGAN, 84 and 86 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A 3 FLAT BRICK, ORCHARD-st., north of Centre; will rent for $720; only $5,500. Belden-av., near Hurlbut, a first-class brick flat; 24 foot lot; $6,500. CHAS. N. HALE, 153 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH CLARK-ST., BETWEEN Schiller-st. and Benton-place, 50x150; the choicest and cheapest lot on North Clark-st. EUGENE R. COX, 38 Montauk Block.

FOR SALE—$8,000—FINE MARBLE-FRONT house, La Salle-av., right at park; great bargain. GEO. A. SHUFELDT, 56 Honore Building.

FOR SALE—A LARGE NUMBER OF NEW modern residences east of La Salle-av. from $13,000 to $50,000. E. F. GETCHELL, Room 5, 127 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH-CLARK-ST., NEAR Garfield-av., 48 feet east front at $110 per foot; also 48 feet adjoining if desired. 30x115 feet on North Clark-st., near Fullerton-av.; $3,800. CHAS. N. HALE, 153 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—FINE BROWN-STONE RESIdence 375 Dearborn-av. Inquire of owner, J. J. MITCHELL, 145 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH CLARK-ST., NORTH of Division, 128x150 feet; cheapest property on the street. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE PRIVATE RESIdence on Ontario-st., near State.; 3-story stone-front, in fine order. C. C. LANDT & CO., 150 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE RESIDENCE LOT on Astor-st.; east front; good size; bargain. Also choice fifty feet on Dearborn-av. Brick residence on Frederick-st., near Lincoln Park; hall in centre of house; large lot; $13,500. B. A. ULRICH, 182 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NICE 2-STORY CORNER BRICK house, 11 rooms, near Lincoln Park: price $5,300; bargain. H. A. BEARD & CO., 102 Washington-st., Room 7.

FOR SALE—359 EAST CHICAGO-AV., TWO-story and basement brick house, in first-class condition, with 32 foot lot. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—BY THE owner—Choice unimproved residence property on the North Side, east of State-st., and south of Division. P 45, Tribune office.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

NORTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—BY BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.:
Walton-place, a large and spacious double 3-story and cellar brick residence: all modern appointments; lot 50 feet, south front, running to Oak-st.; price $43,500.
Dearborn-av., south of Division-st., 3-story and basement brown-stone front; dining-room on parlor floor; hardwood finish; 25-foot lot; $25,000.
Clark-st., north of Schiller; 5 2-story brick buildings; 8 rooms each; lot 100x149 to alley; $22,500; will sell single building.
North Park-av., near Centre-st., fronting Lincoln Park, modern 3-story brick flats; stone cellars; lot 25¼x106; $15,000.
Superior-st., near Lake-Shore, 3-story and basement 10-room brick; $8,250.
Webster-av., northeast corner Fremont-st., 2-story frame; stone foundation; 10 rooms; in beautiful order; barn; $5,500.
Huron-st., Nos. 95-101, 2-story and basement bricks; lots 20x100; south fronts; rental $468 each; price $3,800 each.
Jay-st., south of Webster-av., 2-story brick arranged in flats; lot 25x120; $2,800.
For other city property see our February list, mailed on application.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH STATE-ST., NEAR Goethe, stone-front 9-room house, $10,500. F. M. ELLIOT, 98 Fifth-av.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT HOMESTEAD AT Lake Forest, 28 miles north of city on Lake Michigan—Large house and grounds, gardener's house, green-house, good garden and orchard, fine grapery, lawns, and shade-trees: all modern improvements, running water, and gas. Must be sold to settle an estate. A bargain. Apply to S. L. WILLIAMS, 27 Portland Block, Washington and Dearborn-sts.

FOR SALE—LAKE VIEW—I WILL BUILD soon some medium-priced houses, all modern conveniences, wide lots, improved street, beautiful location, 3 minutes' walk from Evanston R. R. 15 minutes' ride by steam cars from Madison-st.; May 1; sample house completed, another commenced; plans and elevations ready; easy terms; or, if preferred, will build on large south-front lots, Aldine-st., near end of Lake Shore boulevard; horse-cars pass all. Address Q 50, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—NEW 2-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with cellar, all modern improvements, in Wright's Grove; beautiful grounds, 50x175; near Lincoln Park and Clark-st. cars. Address R 74, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK—
2-story and cellar house, 50-foot lot, Madison-av., near Fifty-third-st., $4,500.
2-story and basement house [illegible] Frederick-place; large lot, good barn; $3,500.
50-foot lot, south front, on Fifty-[illegible], near Washington, $3,000.
50-foot lot, Madison-av., near Fifty-sixth-st., $1,500.
E. S. HAWLEY & CO., 190 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—THREE DETACHED HOUSES, lots 50 feet, east of track, Hyde Park; $6,000 each. Large brick residence, lot 100 feet, barn, furnace, fountain, fine improvements; $20,000. Queen Anne house, South Park, lot 50 feet; $6,000. Large frame residence, lot 100 feet, barn, good improvements; $13,500. B. A. ULRICH, 182 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ACRE TRACTS—TWENTY, ten, five, one, near Windsor Park Station, Illinois Central: grove property, high land, suitable to build on or sell in lots: nine miles from Court-House; accommodation trains; terms to suit. B. A. ULRICH, 182 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—QUEEN ANNE HOUSE, LOT 80 feet, fronting Seventy-eighth-st., Cheltenham, near lake and depot: $3,200; high ground, grove, brick foundation, four mantels. B. A. ULRICH, 182 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 72 DREXEL-BOULEVARD—A cozy frame house, 10 rooms, modern improvements; beautiful location; five minutes' walk to Oakland Station, one minute to cable-cars. OWNER, on premises.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—OUR MODEL 7-room cottage is the most complete and stylish ever built. Call and see plans. Terms any way you want them. Parties ordering now can occupy them April 15. City conveniences put in all houses. D. W. STORRS, Room 24, 187 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT SOUTH EVANSTON—Houses and lots; small payment down; balance in monthly payments. E. F. GETCHELL, Room 5, 127 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—40-FOOT EAST-front lot on Stewart-av., just south of Sixty-fifth-st., cheap. E. JOHNSON, 92 Dearborn, Room 1.

FOR SALE—IN ENGLEWOOD—EASY PAYments—6 and 10 room cottages, on wide lots, on Wentworth-av., near Fifty-fifth-st. boulevard; water, sewer, gas, paved street, double sheeting, street-cars and trains; will sell at a bargain for a few days; lots for sale. Apply on premises to owner and builder. GEO. B. UPP, 5549 Wentworth-av.

FOR SALE—A FEW GOOD LOTS IN FRIEZ'S Addition to Village of Jefferson, at the lowest price; great bargain. MARCH, Room 23, 53 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WISH A HEALTHY location go to Normal Park, Englewood; this is the best suburban property and has the best railroad facilities in Cook County; will sell on easy terms. For particulars inquire of J. A. BARTLETT, Room 21 Otis Block, No. 152 La Salle-st., or No. 6731 Perry-av., Englewood.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD REAL ESTATE. By REDFIELD & BLAINE, 6134 WENTWORTH-AV., ENGLEWOOD, ILLINOIS. Telephone No. 9587.
Established 1873.
Houses built to order and sold on reasonable terms.

FOR SALE—I HAVE HOUSES FROM $2,000 to $6,000 in the best locality in Englewood; water, gas, sewerage, and modern improvements; also lots in the most desirable locations in the town at reasonable prices and terms; will show parties at any time. JOHN A. BARTLETT, No. 21 Otis Block, No. 152 La Salle-st., or 6731 Perry-av., Englewood.

FOR SALE—IN LAKE VIEW—A 9-ROOM cottage, with lot 37½ feet front; also two-story house for two families, to be finished in April. Address or call at 1639 Gherker-av., Lake View.

FOR SALE—FOR CHOICE LOTS AT WOODlawn at the lowest possible price and easy terms call on L. A. GILBERT, Room 63, Reaper Block.

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN HOMES—IN great variety; large and small lots, blocks and acres; can build to order or help build. E. D. COXE, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—IN EVANSTON—A LARGE list of houses and vacant lots in Evanston Township. CHAS. J. GILBERT, Real Estate Agent, Evanston, Ill.

FOR SALE—RARE BARGAIN—ELEGANT suburban residence, furnished or unfurnished, on easy terms. Investigate. A 1, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AND RENT—EVANSTON AND South Evanston property of all grades a specialty. KIMBALL, VOSE & CO., 19 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—IN LAKE VIEW—THE LOTS on northwest corner of Belmont and Evanston-avs. This is the choicest property in Lake View. D. M. ERSKINE JR. & CO., 166 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—HIGHLAND PARK property. D. M. ERSKINE JR. & CO., 166 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AT RAVENSWOOD—A NUMber of choice lots. We won't be undersold. D. M. ERSKINE JR. & CO., 166 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, NEAR THE Normal School—2,700 feet to be closed out at very low figures; can be sold in 50-foot lots from $8 to $16 per front foot. JEROME P. BOWES, Room 8, 184 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—25 FEET ON DEARBORN-ST., south of Fortieth. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, NEAR GARfield-boulevard—Houses and lots on small cash payments, balance on monthly payments to suit. JEROME P. BOWES, 184 Dearborn-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS ON SIXTY-third-st. and Englewood-av., near Wright-st. G. W. SPOFFORD, Room 54, 125 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—200X250 FEET, NORTHEAST corner Kimbark-av. and Fifty-third-st.; $50 per foot. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—MODERN houses from $2,000 to $10,000; choice lots $8 to $50 per front foot. Will build to order. Small payments down; balance to suit. Call or write for information before purchasing. WARNER & REDFIELD, or T. B. WISDOM, Post-Office Entrance, Tillotson Block, Englewood.

FOR SALE—IN ENGLEWOOD—MY NEW house; $3,600; easy terms; am moving East. Address H 86, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—2-STORY HOUSE, 54-FOOT LOT, shade, fruit-trees, fenced, well, etc.; $1,000; easy payments. Address O 76, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT WOODLAWN—NEW COTtage and 50-foot lot on Madison-av. for $1,600. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE LIST OF BUSINESS lots on Wentworth-av. between Forty-third and Sixty-third-sts.; good openings for business houses. JEROME P. BOWES, Room 8, 184 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGES NEAR FIFTY-first-st. and Wentworth-av.; $1,100 to $1,250 each or $100 down and $15 per month; lake water, gas, etc., in houses. JEROME P. BOWES, Room 8, 184 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—100 FEET, EAST FRONT, ON Michigan-av., north of Forty-third-st. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—WE ARE constantly building and selling homes from 6 to 10 good rooms, with city conveniences, large, dry cellars: have some on hand nearly completed: will build to order what you want, and sell on monthly payments or otherwise. KESLER BROS., 146 La Salle-st. from 1 to 4 p. m.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—$1,200 WILL BUY 3 lots corner Gordon and Buddan-sts., near Stock-Yards. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP AND ON EASY TERMS, to close out—A few vacant lots, well located; also a few cottages and 2-story houses. Call soon and secure good bargains. C. D. PERRY or A. G. WARNER, Wentworth-av. and Sixty-fifth-st., Englewood.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD—WE HAVE THE exclusive sale of the choicest property in this suburb, wide and deep lots, with large trees, water, sewer, and pavement; within 3 minutes of station. THOMAS & PUTNAM, 27 Portland Block.

FOR SALE—3½ ACRES ON FORTY-FOURTH and Layton-sts., just east of Union Stock-Yards. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD—A NEW AND ELEgant modern dwelling; large house and wide lot, in finest location. THOMAS & PUTNAM, 27 Portland Block.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN home near the city for less than cost of buildings; fine, large grounds; all modern improvements; fitted up by owner for his own use; now sold because business interests take him elsewhere. P 47, Tribune.

FOR SALE—NORTHEAST CORNER MICHIgan-av. and Fifty-eighth-st., 200x161 feet; $32 per foot. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—NEW houses of most any size with all the modern improvements, on the best streets, and in the best part of Englewood; will sell on monthly or yearly payments, or will build to suit any kind of a house you may want on same terms. W. O. BUDD, 550 Sixtieth-st., near Wright, Englewood. Telephone No. 45.

FOR SALE—SOUTHWEST CORNER OF CALumet-av. and Fifty-fourth-st., 128 feet (will divide) at $25 per foot. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—IN EVANSTON—AT A SACRIfice if taken soon, a new 10-room house with all modern convenience; carpets, portieres, curtains, gas-fixtures, range, etc.; in choice location; price, $8,000; cost over $10,000 within one year. C. J. GILBERT, Evanston.

FOR SALE—LONG TIME, EASY TERMS—Several lots in Englewood, on Sixty-first and Barney-sts. J. H. HILL, Wheaton, Ill.

FOR SALE—75X100 FEET CORNER SIXTY-fourth-st. and Star-av., Woodlawn; choice location near good improvements. B. A. ULRICH, 182 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$3,600—LOT AND HOUSE OF 10 rooms and barn, 4219 Wolcott-av., near Forty-third-st. Illinois Central Railroad Station.

FOR SALE—37½ FEET ON MICHIGAN-AV., 75 feet north of Fifty-fourth-st., east front, at $50 per foot. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AND RENT—HOUSES AND lots in all parts of Englewood and Normal, by E. H. McClure, Real Estate, 6138 Wentworth-av., Englewood.

FOR SALE—HOMES AT NORMAL PARK—The Commercial Mill & Lumber Company will build houses to order on very easy terms. Our facilities defy competition in prices. Finest lots and lowest prices made in Englewood. 142 Dearborn-st., Room 9.

FOR SALE—FERNWOOD—HOMES—$100 down, $10.58 monthly, including interest. Three railroads; fare 8¼c. Fernwood Co., 9, 142 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NORMAL PARK STATION (Englewood)—9-room and cellar frame house, furnace, storm-windows, screens, all city conveniences, street improved, stone curbs, 50-foot lot; price, $5,000.
150 feet vacant, on improved street; pipe connections all in; price $40 per foot. H. G. YOUNG & CO., 170 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK, KENWOOD, and South Park, a specialty. Persons who wish to purchase lots or houses in these suburbs are invited to go with me, any day, and look at the property. NOAH BARNES, 85 Washington-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—IN EVANSTON, SOUTH Evanston, and North Evanston, houses and lots ranging in prices from $2,0 0 to $25,000. Building lots $5 to $60 per front foot. Address CHAS. J. GILBERT, 534 Davis-st., Evanston.

FOR SALE—IN EVANSTON, AN ELEGANT house for large family; every modern convenience, and large, well-shaded grounds; a bargain. C. J. GILBERT, Evanston.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN LAWNDALE NEAR the depot, and lots fronting Douglas Park and boulevard; cheap and on easy terms. E. F. GETCHELL, Room 5, 127 Dearborn-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$55 PER ACRE—540 ACRES 50 miles from Chicago on Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad three-quarters of a mile from two depots; one of the finest 14-room frame dwellings on any farm in the West; large barns, green-houses, water, timber, etc.; every acre under cultivation and not three acres of waste land; it is a bargain. It will suit any man who wants an elegant stock or grain farm.
$3,000—Here is a bargain: fine house of 11 rooms, good barns and outbuildings, 3 nice green-houses, and 6 acres of ground, right in town and at the depot, 38 miles from Chicago on Pittsburg & Fort Wayne R. R. It is one of the finest gardens within 50 miles of Chicago. It paid this year over $2,200 (with vegetables that were sold off of it). It is a sacrifice at $3,000.
$3,000—160-acre farm, all under fence: 80 acres under plow; lasting water, new framed house of 6 rooms; only ¾ of a mile from depot, in Dawson County, Nebraska; every acre the very best of rich farm land; ⅓ or all cash.
$2,700—115 acres, 1 mile from Allenville, 12 miles from Oshkosh, on Lake Shore Railroad, Wisconsin; first-class 8-room house, two good barns, lasting water, good orchard, and every acre of the land as good, rich farming land as there is in the State; all under best of cultivation. Go to Allenville (a small station), ask there how to find Andrew Haakinson's farm. Any one can tell you it is the best bargain you will ever get.
$5,000—Splendid 50-acre farm, 16 miles southwest of Chicago, in Cook County, Ill.; new 7-room frame house, barn, and good orchard; the best of farm-land; 2 miles from Willow Springs and 4 from Hinsdale; very cheap and easy terms.
$5,500—Nice 320-acre farm, 3 miles from Cambridge, Story County, Ia., 25 miles from Des Moines; framed house, barns, water, etc.; the best of rich land. It is cheap.
$3,000—This is a great bargain; 80 acres; one of the finest farms in Pulaski County, Indiana, 80 miles from Chicago, 3 miles from depot; splendid 12-room framed dwelling, insured for $1,700, barns, cribs, etc.; all under fence and cultivation; 10 acres of nice timber; 18 acres of wheat, some horses, and all farm implements for $3,000. Old age cause of sale. T. B. BOYD, Room 1, 179 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—BY S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 91 Dearborn-st.:
MICHIGAN FARM—16 miles south of Detroit; one mile from Detroit River and from Trenton, a station on the Michigan Southern and Canada Southern Railways. Well fenced; 160 acres of rich, productive soil, of the best quality; 100 acres in good cultivation, and 60 acres in pasture and timber. Comfortable house and plenty of outbuildings. Fine orchard of about 350 grafted fruit trees; said to be the best orchard in Wayne County. Five hundred (500) grape vines, staked and wired. Adjoining lands are well improved and occupied by thrifty, intelligent neighbors. Price, $16,000.
Also: Live stock, horses, cattle, etc.; farm machinery, tools, etc.; valued at $4,000.
Also: One of the most delightful and desirable residences, on the banks of the Detroit River, one mile from above farm, situated in said Village of Trenton, elegantly finished, in perfect order, built in modern style, 14 rooms, with one acre of ground, shade and fruit trees, small fruits, etc. Price, $7,000.
Any part or all of these properties can be exchanged for Chicago improved property, and the difference (if any) assumed, or paid in cash. S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 91 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A FINE FARM of 150 acres, one mile from Sennett, three miles from Auburn, Cayuga County, N. Y.; new barn, stone basement, good frame house, well watered, etc.; first-class in every respect; $16,000. Also 320-acre farm, four miles from Harvard, 63 miles from Chicago; fine, large, new barn 44x64, house; horse barn, wagon house, granary, hog house, etc.; $14,000; would exchange for city property. D. S. PLACE, 147 La Salle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—CHEAPEST FARM IN 200 miles of Chicago; 280 acres; frame house, with 4 rooms; frame granary and outbuildings; 100 acres in good cultivation; 500 thrifty-growing apple-trees, 100 grapevines, and other fruit; 40 acres of timber, balance good grass land; splendid stock farm; only $13 per acre; situated 6 miles from county seat; only 73 miles from Chicago on N. Y. C. & St. L. R. R. Address J. BOZARTH, Recorder, Knox, Starke Co., Ind.

FOR SALE—FARM OF 40 ACRES, 1 MILE from this county seat; small frame house; good fences, good soil; no waste land. Price $800. M. D. LATHROP, Knox, Starke Co., Ind.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FARMS. Stock farm, 350 acres, 2 miles from here; frame house and barn. Good farm, 80 acres, 6 miles from here; small house. Elegantly improved farm, 65 acres, 4 miles from Plymouth, Marshall Co. M. D. LATHROP, Knox, Starke Co., Ill.

FOR SALE—
Choice farms at very low prices.
I offer for sale about 1,000 acres of the richest farm lands in Illinois, within two miles of Morris. Can be divided into smaller farms; has six tenant houses, cribs, etc.; well adapted for either stock or corn. This will all be sold far below its value, as part of it belongs to an estate which must be closed. E. SANFORD, Atty., Morris, Ill.

FOR SALE—A LARGE OR SMALL TRACT of land in Central Kansas at $2 an acre; this cannot be duplicated. Address P 88, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—80 ACRES OF fine, high, hammock land in Florida; orange grove coming into bearing this year. Address L 30, Tribune office, for five days.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—3,000 ACRES PRAIRIE land one mile from railroad, in Lee County, Arkansas; good for cattle-ranch or farming. ENOCH HOWARD, Room 6, 151 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—IN FLORIDA—FINE ORANGE-grove, 6 years old, with 40 acres of land, price $3,000; also 130 acres of choice pine land, suitable for orange-trees, at $1,000. GUST. ANDERSON, 158 Randolph-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—McHENRY COUNTY, ILL.—WE have listed a large number of very desirable farms, containing from 40 to 800 acres each; some bargains. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SMALL FARMS NEAR CITY, $750 to $4,000; several large farms cheap. TOMLINSON, 15 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—$25,000, NORTHERN ILLINOIS, 2,000 acres, fenced, three fields; adjoins station; cheap buildings. TOMLINSON, 15 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—GOOD FARM NEAR ELGIN; cash or time; or for rent. Address S 41, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A SUBSTANTIAL 3-STORY brick building 150 feet square, with 10 acres of land, situated in good town 35 miles from city; has side tracks, etc.; will sell very cheap for cash. Address R 45, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TO BUY—HOUSE IN GOOD LOcation on West Side. Address Z 71, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY—A GOOD HOME ON North Side. Address Z 72, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY—BUSINESS PROPerty on South Side, north of Harrison-st., worth $75,000 to $200,000; we will pay cash. H. A. BEARD & CO., 102 Washington-st., Room 7.

WANTED—TO BUY OR RENT—A COTtage in suburbs; must be cheap. Address Q 38, Tribune office.

WANTED—FOR CASH—TWENTY FEET front on Michigan-av. between Eldridge-court and Van Buren-st.; unimproved. Address Z 57, Tribune office.

WANTED—RESIDENCE, SOUTH SIDE—Rooms both sides of hall; north of Thirty-fifth-st.; about $10,000. B. A. ULRICH, 182 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A PIECE OF IMPROVED REAL estate which will return a fair interest upon $20,000 to $50,000. Address P 91, Tribune office.

WANTED—I WANT TO BUY OR RENT A cottage south of Thirtieth-st., if one to suit, or some suburban handy to steam cars. Address P 54, Tribune office.

WANTED—25 OR 50 FEET, UNIMPROVED, good location on South Side; state lowest price for cash. Address P 54, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY A HOUSE OF MODerate size on South Side, east of State, convenient to steam cars, if south of Twenty-second-st. Any owner of such wishing cash down, state location and price. Address P 53, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—80 TO 100 OR MORE FEET IN Englewood, prefer south or east front, for cash. Address Q 86, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY—STORE AND grounds located somewhere between Madison and Randolph-sts. and Fifth-av. and State-st.; must be a good bargain for cash. Address B M 50, Tribune.

WANTED—TO BUY—A NICE HOUSE ON South Side. Address Z 78, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY—35 TO 50 FEET ON Calumet-av. between Thirty-second and Thirty-third-sts. for cash. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., Southeast corner of Madison and La Salle-sts.

WANTED—INCOME PROPERTY, BUSINESS or residence, North, South, or West Division; will invest from $5,000 to $15,000. P 65, Tribune.

WANTED—THE BEST HOUSE AND LOT I can buy for $4,000 spot cash; must be well rented. Address Z 34, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY 100 FEET OF GROUND on Prairie, Forest, or Calumet-av., between Thirty-second and Thirty-fifth-sts. Address Q 2, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY HOUSE OF EIGHT OR nine rooms, in Kenwood or Madison Park, convenient to I. C. Railroad depot. 3154 Groveland-av.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE SOUTH SIDE improved business property, north of Harrison-st., from $60,000 to $120,000; give location, size, price, and present rental. Address P 84, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY ON EASY TERMS A small house and lot on South Side, convenient to Illinois Central cars, north of Kenwood and south of Thirty-fifth-st.; new house and pleasant location. Address, stating terms and particulars, Z 2, Tribune.

WANTED—BUSINESS PROPERTY ON West Side worth $50,000; will pay cash. Property must be in good repair and well rented. Q 18, Tribune office.

WANTED—A HOUSE AND LOT, SOUTH Side, east of State and south of Twenty-second-st.; price not to exceed $6,000, for which will pay $2,000 cash and improved farm, free of incumbrance, for balance.
AMERICAN FINANCIAL EXCHANGE,
75 and 76 Commercial National Bank Building.

WANTED—FOR CASH—ON NORTH OR South Side, a good house of 8 or 10 rooms; must be a bargain. Call or address C., Room 22 Open Board of Trade Building.

WANTED—FOR CASH—TWO-STORY AND cellar house in good location; $6,000 to $7,000; or good lot; North Side. Address R 10, Tribune office.

WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT ON SOUTH Side east of State-st., north of Thirty-fifth; will pay $4,000 to $5,000; or a good lot for $1,500. Address Q 69, Tribune office.

WANTD—A LOT OF 20 OR 25 FEET, TO IMprove, north of Thirty-fifth-st., east of Wabash-av.; prefer side street, south front, on alley. Address R 66, Tribune office.

WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT; $1,200 TO $1,800 on monthly payments of $25; south of and near Kinzie-st., between Ashland and California-avs. J. A. PHILLIPS, 190 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—FARM 80 TO 160 ACRES, NEAR station, within 50 miles of Chicago; give improvements and price. Address Q 65, Tribune office.

WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT ON NORTH Side, $5,000 to $7,000. Full particulars and price from owners only. Address Q 95, Tribune office.

WANTED—RESIDENCE ON WEST SIDE, south of Lake-st; must be a decided bargain, not over $10,000. Owners address, with price, Q 96, Tribune office.

WANTED—SOUTH SIDE HOME—OFFER dwelling worth $1,500 in a Central Illinois city as first payment. Address R 53, Tribune office.

WANTED — WHAT HAVE YOU FOR A bargain in residence, business, or acre property worth from $5,000 to $10,000 for spot cash. Address S 18, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE FOR CASH AT a bargain a modern residence on the South Side, price from $5,000 to $8,000. Give location, description, and price. Address S 20, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BRICK OR FRAME HOUSE between Wood-st. and Western-av., Lake and Madison-sts. Also wanted, 2-story sub-cellar brick house, with barn, north of Harrison and west of Loomis-st. D. S. PLACE, 147 La Salle-st., basement.

WANTED—BY S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 91 Dearborn-st.—On La Salle-av., a desirable residence for a customer, who will pay from $10,000 to $12,000 cash.
S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 91 Dearborn-st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—WANT A PARTY with from $3,000 to $5,000 in absolute certainty; no schemes, but straight, legitimate business; capital will not be tied up over 6 to 8 months. References furnished. Address Q 45, Tribune office.

PHOTOGRAPHER WANTED—WITH $3,000, to take the half interest of retiring partner in one of the finest galleries in the city; firm own lot and building; good reasons for selling; must be good operator and know how to handle fine trade. Address, with references, Z 93, Tribune office.

PARTNERSHIP OFFERED IN NEW JOBbing house to man who has been pick-up buyer for notion, grocery, or dry goods house, and has $1,000 or more to invest; splendid opening. Address Q 83, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $2,000, TO EXtend established manufacturing business. Address R 68, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED — IN FURNITURE business, with $2,000 to $3,000, or will give salary and security for money. Best of references given and required. This is no bankrupt concern. Don't owe one dollar. Address R 31, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A LADY WITH $75 to start an employment office; one that understands dressmaking preferred. Apply at 268 West Van Buren-st., first floor.

PARTNER WANTED—IN GOOD-PAYING hotel; must have $600 or $1,000. Address R 81, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED — A FIRST-CLASS plumber to take half interest in a shop; will furnish bonds and shop and capital to commence business with. Call at 179 Sedgwick-st., city.

PARTNER WANTED—IN AN ESTABLISHED real-estate business; one acquainted with the business preferred. Unexceptionable references given and required. Address R 12, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—BY LADY IN GENTS' and ladies' furnishing store and dressmaking, clearing $300 a month; $250 required. McCULLOM, 130 Dearborn-st., Room 9.

PARTNER WANTED—A GOOD BUSINESSman with $300; safe, legitimate, highly profitable, and no competition. Address R 86, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—BY LADY IN FURniture store; new stock; fine trade; party take charge of delivering goods; $250. DOLAN, 130 Dearborn-st.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A GOOD MANUfacturing business; fine chance; $1,000 required. Address R 48, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—YOUNG MAN PREferred—with about $500 to invest, with or without services, in a paying office business. Investigation solicited. S 63, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A MAN OF MEANS, with best references, desires a partner with $5,000 to $10,000 in an established paying wholesale business in this city. Address P 94, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $2,000 TO $4,000 to manufacture in Canada; patented; patent 17 years to run; no competition; orders ahead; $20,000 cleared first year if pushed; will sell my interest here. Address P 35, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—TO TAKE THE PLACE of retiring partner in an A1 dry goods commission; small capital required. Address Q 35, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH CAPITAL TO increase profitable manufacturing business. Address Z 35, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH CAPITAL TO join advertiser in brokerage business; no risk; new field; no competition. Address H N 48, Tribune.

PARTNERSHIP WANTED—I HAVE $500 and services to invest in some legitimate business. P 61, Tribune office.

RARE CHANCE FOR GENTEEL PARTNER with $800 to obtain nice position in established office business worth $1,200 a year. Address S 91, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO PARTNERS—TO TAKE charge of stone yards (at different points) in which are kept in stock natural bed, sawed, planed, and matched flagging, curbing, dimension, sawed, molded, and turned stone, string, belt, sill, and water courses, stone-brick, caps, sills, posts, etc., etc. Capital required from $2,000 to $5,000. To acceptable parties a most desirable opportunity will be offered. Address Winfield Stone & Brick Co., Winfield, Cowley Co., Kas.

WANTED — PARTNER — IN AN EXCELlent paying and legitimate business. Address CHAS. POETH, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED, PARTNER—A YOUNG PHYSIcian in medical office on South Side; small capital required. Q 93, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTNER IN A FLOUR AND feed store; $750 for half-interest; rare chance. Address P 78, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $250 IN LIGHT manufacturing business to take charge of store and girl help; lady or gentleman; a good living and something over; wax and artificial flowers and special goods; or will pay a good salary for party and money. Address 405 South Halsted-st.

WANTED PARTNER—WITH SMALL CAPital to introduce a valuable patent. Address L. HOLMES, 394 West Indiana-st.

WANTED—PARTNER IN AN ESTABlished cigar factory; good trade; capital required, about $600. Address Q 32, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $10,000 TO $15,000 cash in an established business; no risk and money always safe; business will pay this year $10,000; this is no patent-right or scheme. Address Q 41, Tribune office.

WANTED — PARTNER WITH $1,000 TO take interest and join me in a very profitable manufacturing business. Q 21, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $2,000 TO take interest in profitable manufacturing business. References. Q 91, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTNER—WITH $1,000 TO $5,000 to manufacture new article; go see it; can handle funds. B K 9, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTNER—LADY OR GENtleman, with $1,000, in light manufacturing business. Address Z 15, Tribune office.

INSTRUCTION.

A BETTER COURSE IN ALL BUSINESS branches can be obtained at the Lakeside Business College, 81 North Clark-st., at less expense than elsewhere. Bookkeeping taught by practical accountants; penmanship taught by experts. All other branches taught by skilled teachers. Young persons with a fair knowledge of the common school studies are fitted for paying positions in six months.
It will pay those who need such a course to call and see what our students are accomplishing.
Day and evening classes.

ALTHOUGH THE METROPOLITAN BUSIness College on Madison-st., opposite McVicker's Theatre, has an attendance of nearly 400 students, its greatness does not consist alone in its attendance. It is great in its faculty of teachers; great in its course of study and its drills; great in the system and fidelity with which it serves its students, and in everything that will conduce to their substantial benefit. Persons who desire to receive the most for their time and money should call at the college and talk with MR. POWERS, the Principal, before making other arrangements.

A. F. & A. M. SCHOOL FOR INSTRUCTION —There will be a meeting held Wednesday evening Feb. 25 at 8 o'clock in Masonic Hall, 144 Twenty-second-st. All members of the fraternity are invited to be present.

A FEW MORE STUDENTS ONLY CAN BE accommodated in the business and corresponding courses at Souder's Business College, 276, 278, and 280 West Madison-st. Those desiring the superior advantages of this institution should make early application.

ABSOLUTELY THE BEST—
THE STANDARD SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND AND TYPE-WRITING.
243 State-st. S. S. BENTON, Principal.
Day and Evening. Lessons by mail.

A LADY WITH FINE PIANO, GOOD MUSIcal education, will give lessons (with use of piano if desired) in exchange for board. Z 30, Tribune.

A STUDENT FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF Berlin wishes to give German conversation lessons; moderate terms. Best references. 280 Chestnut.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS TO TAKE LESsons evenings from a competent teacher in crayon portrait drawing. Address Q 34, Tribune.

A FRENCH CIRCULATING LIBRARY— The latest French books, newspapers, and periodicals. GERALD PIERCE & CO., 122 Dearborn-st. A resort for literary and theatrical people.

AT BROCKWAY'S EDUCATIONAL BUreau, Times Building, information can be had of the River Forest Institute.

A NEW ENGLAND HOME SCHOOL FOR boys, River Forest, Ill.

BANJO TAUGHT IN 15 LESSONS; GENteel, plantation, artistic, parlor and guitar fingering; latest fancy pieces used for stage; latest thimble-striking style; one tune guaranteed every lesson; ladies and gentlemen taught for stage. Call on or address the renowned banjo expert, T. W. BEAMER, 267 West Madison-st.

BOXING AND FENCING ACADEMY, 155 East Randolph-st.—Boxing taught efficiently in 24 lessons; dealer in fencing apparatus and boxing-gloves; send for circulars. COL. MONSTERY.

BANJO AND GUITAR—J. E. HENNING, the famous soloist, is the most successful teacher in Chicago. 145 East Madison-st.

CHICAGO ATHENÆUM, 50 DEARBORN-st.—Classes in French for all grades. Two new classes (beginners) afternoon and evening. Monday and Thursday, are in formation. Persons wishing to join are requested to leave their name and address at the office. Prof. L. Ed. C. has a few hours now disengaged (mornings and afternoons) for private instruction or classes in French at residences. PROF. L. ED. CAPELLIER.

CHICAGO MUSICAL SEMINARY (REmoved to 92 Loomis-st.) guarantees that in twenty lessons by their new method young or old will be able to perform on piano, organ, or guitar what will require years by the old method; instruction evenings if desired. Send for prospectus.
PROF. J. H. MACDONALD, President.

CHICAGO ATHENÆUM ELOCUTION AND Oratory Classes—Monday evening and Saturday morning. Private lessons to suit applicants. For circulars address H. M. SOPER.

CARLING'S ART SCHOOL—LESSONS IN oils, pastels, water colors, and crayons; drawing from life, portraits, landscapes, flower-painting, etc. Studio, Brand's gallery, 210 Wabash-av.

DR. H. SCHWERIN, LATE OF MILAN AND Paris, Professor of art of singing. Pupils prepared for parlor, church, oratorio, and opera. Examination of voices free of charge. Fridays and Saturdays from 11 to 12 and 2 to 4 at Weber Music Hall, Room 11. Highest references from abroad.

DICKSON SCHOOL OF ELOCUTION.
(170 State-st., southwest corner Monroe.)
Instruction private and in class.

EVENING INSTRUCTION IN LATIN BY a well-educated gentleman; would take music lessons in return. Address B E 19, Tribune office.

ELLA SCHWORKE, PIANO TEACHER, graduate of Leipsic Conservatory, Germany. 131 North Sangamon-st.

ELOCUTION—50 CENTS A LESSON TO those commencing the study. B L. 2304 Michigan-av.

FRENCH TEACHING; CONVERSATIONAL system; no grammar; persons who contemplate going to Europe should apply to Prof. Bachimont, Ph. D., of the University of Paris; thanks to his system, persons beginning now will be able to speak by next June. Free lesson Monday, Feb. 23, at 3 o'clock, at Weber Music-Hall, Room 29.

FOR CATALOGUES AND INFORMATION address PRINCIPAL, River Forest Institute.

INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION IN BOOKkeeping, 103 State-st. Preferable to a business-college course. M. R. JOHNSON, author of The Accountant's Guide, formerly with Marshall Field & Co.

JOSEPH SINGER, TEACHER OF VIOLIN and piano, 244 West Madison-st.

LADIES TAUGHT WOOD ENGRAVING; terms sent on application. Address Z 26, Tribune office.

MISS ANNA ALWARD, WHO GAVE A piano recital last June at Weber Music-Hall, has just arrived in Chicago; instruction in piano playing, $40 for 20 lessons; instruction in pronunciation of words frequently mispronounced in good society, $2 an hour. Call on Monday. 1243 Michigan-av.

NEW METHOD BY WHICH OLD OR YOUNG are made good performers on piano, organ, guitar or banjo in 20 lessons. Academy of Musical Science, 126 Dearborn-st., Room 24. R. GREER LIMPERT.

PROF. RICE HAS INVENTED A MARVELous, condensed, rapid, and practical self-teaching system for organ, piano, and voice; 1,030 old methods boiled down in one rapid system; old fogy nonsense must go. Author challenges comparison or debate. Mammoth system $2 to $5, with instructions. Satisfaction guaranteed; lessons $30 and upwards per term. G. S. RICE. Offices, 243 State-st., Chicago.

PHONOGRAPHIC STUDIO—MUNSON'S SYStem; lessons by mail. The most thorough instruction in shorthand and typewriting. Business houses furnished with stenographers and typewriter operators. M. E. BUTLER & CO., Montauk Block, 115 Monroe-st.

PAINTING TAUGHT AT PUPILS' RESIdences by lady teacher; 50 cents a lesson. Z 99, Tribune office.

RICHARD FOOTE, TRAGEDIAN—LADIES or gentlemen educated for the stage. Positions guaranteed. Ten years' stage experience. Studio "LEROY PAYNE," 188 Michigan-av.

RIVER FOREST INSTITUTE, FOR BOYS, River Forest, Ill.

SPANISH LANGUAGE TAUGHT BY NAtive teacher. School of Languages, Room 34, Central Music-Hall.

SCHOOL 2248 IADIANA-AV. — PRIVATE lessons in English branches, writing, and music.

THE MUNSON SHORTHAND SCHOOL— Pitman's system greatly improved by Munson. Individual and class instruction combined. Some pupils attend school daily for two or three hours; others, tri-weekly by taking proportionately longer lessons; some receive a few oral lessons, the remainder by mail; others are taught entirely by mail. By either method they become thoroughly conversant with fundamental principles and word-signs; also with advanced phrase-writing, unfamiliar to many shorthand teachers and court stenographers. Personal competency, with or without our assistance, commands positions unaided by irresponsible shorthand bureaus. Circulars sent upon request only. First National Bank Building. MR. and MRS. HANNA.

THE SECOND WINTER TERM CHICAGO Athenæum begins Feb. 2. Day and evening classes. Thorough individual instruction is given in all the common English branches at small expense. School of Shorthand and Drawing unsurpassed. Young men and women desiring to fit for business or to take up special studies will find excellent opportunities at the Athenæum.

TERESA H. DEAN, ARTIST; OIL PAINTing, "Lustra," hammered brass. Pupils taken. Room 22, 103 State-st.

THE PRESIDENTS OF YALE, WILLIAMS, and other Eastern colleges recommend the River Forest Institute.

TO THOSE SEEKING A SUITABLE SCHOOL for boys the River Forest Institute is close at hand.

VOICE CULTURE AND DRAMATIC TRAINing for amateur singers, with stage scenery, drop-curtain, footlights, and orchestra. "College d'Opera," 558 Madison-st.

WANTED—A FEW LADIES AND GENTLEmen to learn telegraphy on our lines and qualify for positions paying from $50 to $150 per month. Apply at once at office of Union Telegraph Co., 88 and 90 La Salle-st. Take elevator.

WANTED—TWO MORE CHILDREN TO join morning class in private family, Prairie-av., near Twenty-second-st. French and English branches by competent governess. Z 9, Tribune.

WISHING TO ESTABLISH A CLASS IN painting, will give lessons for 75 cents a lesson. Address P 46, Tribune office.

WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL TEACHER of long experience, pupils to instruct in English branches and Latin. Address Z 45, Tribune.

ZITHER—INSTRUCTION GIVEN ON THIS sweetest parlor musical instrument by PROF. F. KONRAD, 128 North Clark-st.

$2 A MONTH EACH—PIANO, ORGAN, and vocal lessons; lady teachers. 126 Dearborn-st., Rooms 38, 39, and 40. Trial lesson given.

WANTED TO LEASE.

WANTED—TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF years, a strong, plain building suitable for a stove warehouse, with a capacity of about 30,000 square feet floor space, adequate shipping facilities, and convenient to out-freight houses; parties having leases to fall in on Jan. 1, 1886, or who desire to build can learn of a good tenant by replying to this. Address O 85, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO LEASE—2 OR 3 ACRES OF cultivated land in Town of Lake, Hyde Park, or vicinity. Apply to J. D. LOGAN, 3134 Forest-av.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ATTENTION!

BARGAINS IN PIANOS.

JULIUS BAUER & CO.

156 and 158 Wabash-av.,

offer a fine assortment of

SQUARES AND UPRIGHTS,

the latter in fancy woods, with engraved and richly-decorated panels, with all our well-known improvements,

AT LOWEST PRICES

for cash or on easy monthly payments.

BY PURCHASING FROM THE MANUFACTURER DIRECT

YOU WILL SAVE AGENTS' COMMISSIONS.

We have also on hand a number of second-hand pianos.

RANGING IN PRICE FROM $75 TO $200.

JULIUS BAUER & CO.,

Manufacturers of Pianos,

156 and 158 Wabash-av.

A SPECIAL SALE OF SECOND-HAND pianos on Monday, Feb. 23, and until sold at warerooms of
W. W. KIMBALL CO., Cor. State and Adams-sts.

SQUARES.	
1 Chickering	$75
1 Hale	120
1 Hale	135
1 Hardman	150
1 F. C. Lighter	165
1 Hallet & Davis	175
1 Haines Bros'	175
1 Emerson	200
1 Hallet & Davis	225
1 Hallet & Davis	250
UPRIGHTS.	
1 Kimball	$150
1 Fischer	150
1 Kimball	165
1 Hale	175
1 Kranich & Bach	200
1 Emerson	200
1 Hallet & Davis	225
1 Baby Grand ($10 per month)	100

The above stock can be sold on time payments if required.

A LOT OF FIRST-CLASS PIANOS MUST BE sold this week before removal to our new store at prices never before heard of; call and see; cash or monthly payments; every instrument warranted. C. H. FEST & CO., 204 State-st.

A LADY HAS INSTRUCTED US, ON ACcount of death, to sell her beautiful upright piano, used only three months, at one-third its value. Only cash buyers need apply. STEGER & SAUBER, 209 Wabash-av.

ATTENTION—PIANO BUYERS—COMPARE my prices and quality of instruments before purchasing. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st.

CHICKERING PIANOS CAN ONLY BE found at warerooms of W. W. KIMBALL CO., corner State and Adams-sts.

EMERSON PIANOS—LARGE STOCK—MODerate prices. W. W. KIMBALL CO., State and Adams-sts.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ONE ESTEY ORGAN, one Singer sewing-machine, good as new, and one folding-bed. 175 East Madison-st., Room 9.

FOR SALE—VIOLIN—AN OLD ITALIAN genuine Guadanini, at 219 South Sangamon-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN—UPright piano. Call at 172 Kossuth-st. or Twenty-fifth-place. JOHN CONRICK.

HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS IN GREAT variety of art casings. W. W. KIMBALL CO., State and Adams-sts.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY A GOOD, HONEST made upright or square piano cheap go to ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st.

IF YOU WANT TO EXCHANGE YOUR OLD piano or organ go to ADAM SCHAAF, corner West Madison and Morgan-sts.

IF YOU WANT YOUR PIANO MOVED, boxed, tuned, or repaired by practical men go to ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY GENUINE ROSEwood, walnut, or ebonized case piano go to ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY A GOOD SECONDhand piano or organ go to ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

IF YOU WANT TO RENT A GOOD PIANO cheap go to ADAM SCHAAF, corner West Madison & Morgan-sts. Open evenings.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY A PIANO ON small monthly payments at cash figures go to ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st.

KIMBALL PIANOS AND ORGANS. W. W. KIMBALL CO., State and Adams-sts.

LYON & HEALY, STATE AND MONROE-sts.—Steinway, Fischer, Lyon & Healy, and other pianos. Burdett and Lyon & Healy organs. Largest stock of instruments and best lighted warerooms in the city. Terms, cash or time, to suit customers.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS FOR rent at 188 and 190 State-st. ESTEY & CAMP.

PIANOS TUNED AND REPAIRED—ALL work guaranteed. W. W. KIMBALL CO., State and Adams-sts.

STEINWAY'S MATCHLESS PIANOS. | LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.
Beware of bogus instruments, both new and second-hand, represented as genuine Steinway pianos.

SOHMER PIANO IS SUPERIOR TO ALL others in tone, touch, finish, and durability; several second hand pianos at great bargains. STEGER & SAUBER, 209 Wabash-av.

WM. R. PROSSER, 178 STATE-ST., OPPOsite Palmer House entrance, rents a fair piano for $3 a month; fine ones $4, $4.50, and $5; bargains in pianos and organs.

WANTED—FOR CASH—STEINWAY upright piano; say how long in use. R 27, Tribune office.

WILL TAKE OIL PAINTINGS IN PART pay for good new upright piano. R 3, Tribune.

$4 AND $5 PER MONTH FOR RENT ELEgant upright pianos; rent-money allowed if purchased. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st.

$5 PER MONTH BUYS A STRICTLY first-class Eastern-made organ; no fancy prices asked. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st.

$25 WILL BUY MY $45 GUITAR; MUST raise money. P 58, Tribune office.

$65 BUYS EHRARD FRENCH UPRIGHT piano; $10 cash, $5 monthly. ADAM SCHAAF, corner West Madison and Sangamon-sts.

$75 BUYS GUILD BABY UPRIGHT PIano; $10 cash, $5 monthly. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

$135 BUYS A DECKER & BARNES UPright piano, rosewood case; $10 cash, $6 monthly. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st.

$145 BUYS LARGE CABINET GRAND upright piano; $10 cash, $6 monthly. ADAM SCHAAF, corner West Madison and Morgan-sts.

$125 BUYS A FINE ROSEWOOD SQUARE piano, carved legs, serpentine plynth, and top moldings; $10 cash, $5 monthly.
ADAM SCHAAF.

$150 BUYS NEW YORK PIANO CO.'S largest size, Cabinet, Grand Upright! We have also some fine bargains in second-hand pianos! A large stock of new pianos at lowest prices and easiest terms ever offered! Pianos to rent. Call early for bargains!
ROOT & SONS MUSIC CO.,
200 to 206 Wabash-av.

$150 BUYS C. D. PEASE UPRIGHT PIano, rosewood case; $10 cash, $6 monthly. ADAM SCHAAF, corner West Madison and Morgan.

1851—VOSE & SONS' PIANOS—1885. Large stock; low prices; terms to suit buyers. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—GENERAL—FOR MINnesota, Dakota, Iowa, and Indiana, also special agents in Illinois, by the Mutual Benefit Life of 240 Broadway, New York. The business in force in the above territory exceeds $6,000,000. This is the leading assessment association of this country and the model one of the world. Old live agents desiring information as to the life-insurance of the future can call on H. H. BLAKE, Manager Northwestern Agencies, Room 16, 94 Washington-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—TO HANDLE A NEWly-invented washing-machine, the only washer ever invented that takes the place of hand rubbing; also men of ability and means to take charge of States. Canada patent for sale. E. GOODWIN & CO., 1421 Wabash-av., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL ADVERTISing cards and novelties in city and country; liberal commission. NOVELTY CARD & ADV. CO., 115 Monroe-st.

AGENTS WANTED—IN EVERY TOWN IN Illinois and Wisconsin to sell on commission "The Smith Fire-Extinguisher." Holds four quarts of chemicals; throws a steam 40 feet; always ready for use. Price $8. For terms, etc., address Room 17, 55 Dearborn-st.

AGENTS WANTED—TO HANDLE SOMEthing new. Rare chance to make money. Quick sales; large profits. Exclusive right of sale for counties and States free. City canvassers wanted.
Call and see the oxygen at work.
Basement 93 East Madison-st.

AGENTS WANTED—ADDRESS ST. LOUIS Electric Lamp Co., St. Louis, Mo., for circulars and terms of 56-candle power Marsh Electric Lamp.

AGENTS WANTED—A FEW A1 AGENTS TO take an article of substantial merit. Will pay good commission. Address M 765, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED—12 LIVE AGENTS IN Chicago and one in every town in the Northwest, to handle the best selling article ever offered. Call on or address HENRY HADLEY, 370 Wabash-av., Chicago.

PRINTING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE—PRINTERS, ATTENTION—
1 Cottrell press.
1 Hoe press.
1 Campbell press. 3 Gordons.
149 Wabash-av., third floor.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AT T. J. DOLAN'S, 130 DEARBORN-ST.

Saloon close to First National Bank, long lease, cheap rent	$ 800
Half interest in elegant restaurant	250
30-room hotel, European plan, South Side, time on part	1,500
Sample room, close to McVicker's Theatre, grand place	4,000
Elegant and aristocratic furnished house, fine people, big pay	1,600
Half interest in good paying office, clearing $300 per month	1,000
Grocery store with $2,000 stock, horse and wagon, saloon adjoining, sells 10 kegs beer	1,500

A BIG BARGAIN TO THE RIGHT PARTY —For sale—An elegantly-furnished house on Washington-boulevard full of good-paying roomers and boarders; reason for selling parties leaving the city to attend to other business. Address Q 51, Tribune office.

A BARGAIN—14 FINELY FURNISHED rooms, marble-front, West Side; $1,600; part time if required. Z 73, Tribune office.

A BARGAIN IS OFFERED IN THE FURniture of 20-room European Hotel; new business centre; paying handsomely; or will sell half interest. Q 74, Tribune office.

A LITTLE CASH WILL BUY FURNITURE and lease of a pretty house near West Madison-st.; for roomers or boarders complete. Q 36, Tribune.

AN ENTERPRISING ATTORNEY WITH good record and some money can learn of an excellent city position by addressing, with references, Z 81, Tribune office.

AN ACTIVE BUSINESS-MAN WITH $1,000 cash can secure a good interest in a first-class paying and largely increasing business. Address S 13, Tribune office.

A FIRST-CLASS RETAIL BUSINESS FOR sale, paying for the last two years 50 per cent on the capital; reason for selling, will continue the same business in New York. R 30, Tribune office.

ACTIVE, ENERGETIC MAN WITH $500 can secure half-interest in an office and manufacturing business; this is a good chance to right party. R 44, Tribune office.

A PHYSICIAN'S DOWN-TOWN OFFICE, lease, and furniture for sale; central location; must leave within four days; good chance for right man. Address S 59, Tribune office.

A BARGAIN SELDOM OFFERED—30 FURnished rooms near the Sherman House; always full and profitable; must be sold; an offer wanted. COLLINS, 142 Dearborn-st., Room 25.

A PRINTING OFFICE, HAVING GOOD FAcilities, will take the composition and presswork of one or two monthlies or weeklies at very reasonable rates. Address R 71, Tribune office.

A MAN WITH $200 WANTED IN A BUSIness, well-established and very profitable. Address Z 11, Tribune office.

A SALOON, WITH POOL-TABLE, FOR sale cheap, as owner is leaving city. South Halsted-st. Z 78, Tribune office.

A BUSINESS-MAN WITH A GOOD RECORD wants to invest as partner $5,000 to $6,000 in some first-class well-established business. Principals only reply, giving nature of business. Address Z 90, Tribune office.

A PARTY WITH $1,500 TO JOIN IN PURchase of a profitable established business. Best of references. A chance seldom offered. P 16, Tribune office.

BILLIARD HALL FOR SALE—FOUR Brunswick tables and stock of cigars; everything complete. P 19, Tribune office.

BRICKYARD OF RED FIRE-CLAY AND 75-horse power engine near Chicago; needs press and capital; will sell or trade. COLLINS, 142 Dearborn-st., Room 25.

DRUG-STORE FOR SALE—ONE OF THE best corners on South Side; will inventory over $3,500; this is a bargain, and will be given to cash buyer at his own price; must and will be sold this month. WRIGHT & CO., 125 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS ROAD-HOUSE, seven miles from the Court-House, on one of the best drives out of the city, containing about eighteen rooms, partly finished, large ball-room, bar-room; besides barns, sheds, and all necessary out-buildings, with about eight acres of choice rich garden land, located in the most valuable portion of the town. If desired would sell the house and barns with one or two acres of land covered with a beautiful grove. If not sold within a few days the whole property will be for rent to a good responsible party. For further particulars inquire of G. G. Benedict at
JAMES WILDE JR. & CO.'S,
Corner State and Madison-sts., Chicago.

FOR SALE—
FOR $4,000—
A PRINTING-OFFICE
Centrally located, with steam-power.
Cost two years ago $11,000.
Or would sell on time payments to a practical printer.
Call at once for particulars.
Room 60 Reaper Block.

FOR SALE—
Lease and all the furniture contained in 32 rooms; also saloon furnished complete; will sell cheap; on South Clark-st., near Van Buren.
M. McNEILL,
Room 30, 113 Adams-st.

FOR SALE—25-YEAR LEASES ON 15,000 acres of fine agricultural and stock lands in Southern Nebraska; no taxes and but a small annual rental to the State to be paid; these lands are subject to purchase at any time under the school laws by the holder of lease; a bargain if taken at once. Address A. B., Drawer 20, Lincoln, Neb.

FOR SALE—IN DENVER, COLO., A WELL-established wholesale produce commission and jobbing business; best location and doing large trade. Limited capital required. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Address Box 2315, Denver, Colo.

FOR SALE — GRIST-MILL IN A1 LOCAtion; will take good lands for part pay. Address H 39, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS STOCK OF JEWelry in good town, cheap. For particulars address JNO. A. KING & CO., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—$10,000—ONE OF THE BEST-paying road houses around Chicago, eight miles from Court-House, on North Side. 28 rooms, large dance hall and all other conveniences; bar and billiard-rooms, eight acres of ground. Best chance ever offered at $10,000. T. B. BOYD, Room 1, 179 Madison.

FOR SALE—$3,000—THIS IS ONE OF THE best-paying saloons on the South Side; all fixtures and $1,800 worth of fine liquors, etc., for $3,000; splendid location near Post-Office. Call at Room 1, 179 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—HALF INTEREST IN GROCERY stock, fixtures, horse and wagon; doing good business; on West Side; for $500, worth $700. Address Z 52, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—PICTURE AND ART STORE; best locality in city; over 20 fine stores built the past season on this street; large orders for picture-frames; cash customers; a bargain. Address Q 79, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND FURNITURE OF 14 rooms near Palmer House; must be sold on account of sickness before March 1; 8 more rooms can be had May 1. Q 75, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—HOTEL AT KENSINGTON, ADjoining Pullman, of 40 rooms, with sample-room, billiard-room, license, etc., handsomely furnished; will give long lease and time payments to purchaser. Call for particulars at Room 60, Reaper Block.

FOR SALE—PRINTING OFFICE, FIVE presses, cutter, and large line of type; cheap; cash and city property. Q 5, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY store doing good business; price $250; no agents. 289 Lincoln-av. Inquire up-stairs, Flat 1.

FOR SALE—THE BEST-PAYING RETAIL grocery in the city, with building, stock, and fixtures complete, having a trade of over $40,000 a year in a rapidly-growing location. The whole will cost about $16,000; terms $8,000 or $10,000 cash, balance to suit. WRIGHT & TURNER, Room 1, 157 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A BUSINESS PLACE on main route 20 miles from Chicago, two blocks from three railroad depots, ¼-acre lot fronting two streets; 1 store, 18x30, new; 1 dwelling-house, 22x34, 1½-story high, with cellar; 50 grape-vines; good well, etc. Splendid place to live and business; only $2,500. Address for four days Z 4, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST MEAT-markets in Chicago, trade all cash, or would take a partner; cash required, $2,000. Address Z 49, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—THE ASSETS OF THE CRUVER Bros'. Manufacturing Company, consisting of stock of yarns, manufactured goods, machinery, and fixtures. For further particulars, terms of sale, etc., apply to E. H. CAMERON, Receiver. Office 163 and 165 Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH—WELL-established drug store; well stocked and doing a good business; one of the best locations on West Side; good reasons for selling. Address Q 76, Tribune.

FOR SALE—AN ESTABLISHED HAT AND furnishing business. 155 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—AT YOUR OWN PRICE, A 14-room, nicely-furnished boarding-house; full of boarders. 332 Washington-boulevard.

FOR SALE—AN OLD-ESTABLISHED AND first-class stationery, confectionery, cigars and tobacco, and fancy-goods store; located at the largest public school in this city; good reason for selling. Inquire at 349 Division-st.

FOR SALE—A MANUFACTURING BUSIness; well established; very profitable; can be easily increased; amount required, $3,000; reason for sale death of former owner. Address P 59, Tribune.

FOR SALE—ESTABLISHED COMMISSION and shipping business, including Board of Trade membership, office-fixtures, and good will of business; business will show net profit of $5,000 to $7,000 a year during past two years, and is good opening for any one desiring to engage in the commission business; reason for selling, have other interests requiring attention outside of city. Address Q 33, Tribune.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND FURNITURE OF two 8-room flats, Wabash-av., near Panorama; $300 and $400. Address S 93, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AN ELECTRIC-LIGHT PLANT, complete, and all the lights rented, in a good town and paying good dividends; best reasons for selling. Address S 65, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND FURNITURE OF furnished house which is full of good roomers and in excellent locality near business centre; only $100 cash required, balance partial payments. Z 13, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS AGENCY FOR S. T. Taylor's patterns. Apply at WYANT'S, 52 East Madison-st., between 1 and 2 or 7 and 9 o'clock p. m.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE AND FURNITURE of the third six-room flat, 107 Winchester-av., at a bargain; owner leaving the city.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT A NO. 1 BUSIness stand for cash or real estate, apply at once. P 5, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—FINE OPENing for physician or druggist. Address P 13, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A LEASE OF 6 ACRES BEST celery land, with house and team of horses. Inquire at J. B. WALLER'S place, Lake View, or address M. JENSEN, Wright's Grove Post-Office.

FOR SALE—IN ONE OF THE LARGEST cities in Northern Illinois, a drug-store doing a large prescription trade and a cash business of nearly $40 per day; no paint stock handled; only a strictly legitimate drug business; the stock will not invoice over $5,000. For particulars address R 22, Tribune.

FOR SALE—A COMMISSION HOUSE IN running order; reason, death of one of the firm. Call at 192 South Water-st. between 9 a. m. and 4 p. m. Monday.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS MILLINERY stock and fixtures, established for years in the centre of West Side business locality. For particulars address for next ten days, Z 83, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE OLDEST AND best established millinery stores on the North Side; value $8,000; good chance for party wanting reliable business; will take two-thirds real estate; no agents. Address S 22, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A GOOD OFFICE business. Address S 54, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—ART AND picture-frame store; big stock and trade; sell cheap. S 44, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT DRUG-STORE, FINE fixtures, at great bargain, in South Chicago, or will trade for good real estate. S 47, Tribune office.

FOR SALE — FIRST-CLASS GROCERY IN capital location; large cash trade; very best reason for selling; will bear investigation. 1104 Milwaukee-av.

FOR SALE—A COMPLETE AND FINELY-fitted up candy-store; everything new and first-class; price, $300. Apply at 388 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE CONFECTIONERY and coffee-house. Apply at 170 East Twenty-second-st.

FOR SALE—BEST PROVISION AND GROcery store South Side; full value in stock; large trade. FLINT & BARR, 155 Washington-st., Room 23.

FOR SALE—A GROCERY STORE IN GOOD location on the North Side; must sell on account of other business. Address B C 55, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS DRUG-STORE IN good location. Address S 5, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FINE DRUG-STORE, STATE-st. corner; part cash and time, or will sell half interest to a competent druggist. Address S 31, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—GOOD CLEAN stock of drugs, consisting of drugs, patent medicines, druggists' sundries, books, stationery, wall-paper, etc.; will invoice at $6,000. This is in a good town in Richland County, Illinois. Would trade for good Chicago property. D. S. PLACE, 147 La Salle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A WELL-established manufacturing business. Patented hardware specialties having monopoly. Trade already established, home and export, for several years. Owner has other business and no time to devote to this. Will sell or exchange for good real estate. Principals only dealt with. R 100, Tribune office.

FOR SALE — MEAT MARKET—GOOD neighborhood; trade and fixtures sold because of sickness. Call at 1082 West Twelfth-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—NEW STOCK of furniture. R 76, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—HOTEL OF 25 ROOMS; DINING-room well patronized; will sell cheap for cash. R 82, Tribune office.

FOR SALE — STOCK AND FIXTURES OF millinery-store, 517 South Halsted-st.; bargain. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE—GROCERY STORE, ON ACcount of going out of the business, and also meat-market, at a bargain, at 344 and 346 South Clark-st.

GENERAL PRODUCE AND COMMISSION business, in a good location, well established and paying; requires small capital; will sell very cheap; reasons for selling, other business requires our attention. For particulars address P 69, Tribune.

GOOD CHANCE FOR PARTY WITH $200 in a small business; cigars, periodicals, etc.; investigate. Address B C 56, Tribune office.

GROCERY—10 YEARS ESTABLISHED; horse, wagon, fixtures, stock, and good will; $1,600; a decided bargain. P 33, Tribune office.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS STORE FOR sale cheap; clean stock and good location; invoice $2,000. Z 48, Tribune office.

HIBBEN & SEARS, 162 WASHINGTON-ST., Room 49:

Finest sample-room, West Side	$4,000
I wish you could see our list of rooming and boarding houses everywhere	$500 to 3,000
Furnished flats for residences	500 to 1,500
Largest and best-paying laundry, West Side	3,150
Hotels all parts of the city	$500 to 6,000
A1 grocery stores, good trade	800 to 3,500
Restaurant, near five gambling-houses	600
Gents' furnishing stores, centre of city	2,500
Billiard-hall, fine, 4 tables, bargain	1,100
Beautiful millinery store, block of Palmer	5,000
Market, grocery and market	$400 to 1,500
Millinery stores, all parts city	400 to 1,000
Boot, shoe, drug, and cigar stores, cheap.	
Wanted half interest in grocery	$600 to $1,500

To exchange—fine millinery business for residence.
If you want to buy or sell call.

I WILL INVEST $800 TO $1,000 IN REspectable and moderately profitable business; no schemers or real-estate dealers need apply. Address S 24, Tribune office.

MILLINERY CHANCES—AS I AM OBLIGED to give up business on account of failing health I offer my stock of millinery and fancy goods for sale; it is one of the best business stands in the State, only sixty miles from Chicago, a town of about 6,000; occupying the best stand in town, with only one other millinery store. For reference apply to WM. MACKLIN, at D. B. Fisk & Co.'s, Chicago.

MEAT-MARKET FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE, good location, good business. Z 44, Tribune office.

PROGRESSIVE EUCHRE PACKET—
Outfit for five tables. Table cards.
Favor cards, gold and green stars.
Sample packet, $1. Sold by all newsdealers, stationers, druggists. Discount to trade. OAKLEY & CO., Room 8, No. 15 South Clark-st.

PLENTY OF WATER, NO FIRES, NO water tax; want $2,000 to set up works, simple and cheap; approved by leading engineers; profits not less than $4,000 a month; risk trifling. COLLINS, 142 Dearborn-st., Room 25.

PARTY TO INVEST $5,000; AMPLE security; established six years; must manage different interest; connected; investigate. Address S 9, Tribune office.

RARE CHANCE—A RESPONSIBLE PARTY going West on his own land wants to interest some one having from $2,000 to $5,000 in stock-raising. Good references.
Address, for five days, P 95, Tribune office.

RESTAURANT FOR SALE ON WELLS-ST.; cheap for cash. Address R 41, Tribune office.

RARE CHANCE FOR ANY ONE WISHING to go into business on small capital with quick returns and large profits; see oxygen at work. Basement 93 East Madison-st.

TO CAPITALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS —I am manufacturing the best fan blowers for blast or ventilating purposes in the United States: I challenge all or any; being simple in construction; keep different sizes for sale; will sell or trade patent, together with patterns. J. F. SMETHELLS, 52 Illinois-st., Chicago.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR MERCHANDISE, 980-acre ranch, with 3,000 sheep, in Kingman County, Kansas. D. H. PINGREY, Bloomington, Ill.

WANTED — YOUNG MAN WHO MEANS business at once, who can invest $700 to $1,000, to take charge of shop and office at fair salary while advertiser travels on the road selling the goods. Z 60, Tribune office.

WANTED—AT A BARGAIN—BAKERY, cigar, confectionery, or stationery business worth few hundred dollars. MANN & CONGDON, Room 29, 94 Washington-st.

WANTED—DRUGGIST TO RENT GOOD corner for drug-store; new block. Address Z 80, Tribune office.

WANTED—LADY OR GENTLEMAN WITH $300 to $400 to participate in musical business of profit and pleasure. Address S 92, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTY WITH $30,000 FOR A permanent established manufacturing business. The investment will return a net profit of $20,000 per annum, and will bear rigid investigation. Full details to principals at personal interview only. Z 8, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTIES TO ASSIST IN ORganizing company to manufacture Sectional Hand Grenade Fire Extinguisher. Inquire of JOS. G. GIBBONS, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 19.

WANTED—MAN TO TAKE FULL CHARGE of store; must invest $500; owner going away. Address S 8, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD BUSINESS-MAN TO BE manager of extensive business; salary $100 per month; must have $3,000 to loan on good security. Address Q 4, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT young man to buy out one of the neatest small stationery, confectionery, and fancy goods stores in the city, or will take partner if he can give his services; fine location and good attractions. Address for two days P 75, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD BUSINESS-MAN WITH $1,000 in a chartered association; an official position will be given to the right party. Address for particulars R 92, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO SELL CHEAP FOR CASH or exchange for good Western improved or unimproved land, a well-assorted stock of dry-goods, clothing, and hats and caps. For particulars address P. O. Box 93, Macon, Macon Co., Ill.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS BOOT AND SHOE store for cash; no agents. Q 25, Tribune office.

WANTED—AGENCY OF GOOD HARDware or housekeeping specialty, or partnership in established business; will furnish $1,500 with services; 30 years' business experience in Chicago. At references. Give full particulars. P 2, Tribune office.

$500 WILL SECURE AN INTEREST IN A light office business which will yield good profits; with or without services; no agents. Address S 63, Tribune office.

$750 BUYS THE BEST BAKERY, CIGAR, and news stand on the West Side. Y 47, Tribune office.

1,000 LARGE BUSINESS CARDS FURnished and elegantly printed for $1. All printing cheap. Chicago Publishing Co., 79 East Randolph-st.

$1,000 BUYS AN OLD-ESTABLISHED shoe store with a good custom trade; owner gives lease; selling on account of sickness. Address P 71, Tribune office.

$1,200 CASH, BALANCE ON TIME, will buy proprietor's stock, fixtures, lease of only hotel in Illinois town of 6,000 population; proprietor having two hotels, wishes to devote his time entirely to one. Address H., 517 Wabash-av., Chicago.

FINANCIAL.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, pianos, and other personal property without removal or publicity, at reasonable rates. Honest people who are forced to borrow for temporary use will consult their own interests by applying to W. ALLEY, 152 Dearborn-st., Room 4.

ANY AMOUNT LOANED ON FURNITURE; no removal, no delay; payments monthly if requested; honest people who are temporarily embarrassed can rest assured of fair, honorable dealing if they borrow from S. RICHARDSON, 135 La Salle-st., Room 2.

AN EXPERIENCED AND RELIABLE LOAN broker wishes to borrow money to reloan; will give good security and 1 to 2 per cent a month for same. Undoubted references. Address R 1, Tribune office.

ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY TO LOAN ON watches, diamonds, jewelry, etc. TOM N. DONNELLY & CO., Money Loan Office, 121 Dearborn-st., between Madison and Washington.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, pianos, horses, carriages, etc. Chattel mortgages bought. Room 48, 107 Dearborn-st.

A LADY WHO OWNS A GREAT DEAL OF property (unimproved) wishes to meet with a gentleman of means to assist her in the improvement of same. Address P 14, Tribune office.

AT FIFTH RATIONAL LOAN OFFICE, 186 Clark-st., south of Monroe, highest advances at most reasonable rates on all goods of value. Established 1870.

ANY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, pianos, etc., without removal, at lowest rates; also on all good securities. 25 Dearborn-st., Room 23.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, pianos, warehouse receipts, without removal, publicity, or delay; easy payments and low rates; fair, square dealing. 133 Clark-st., Room 19.

A PRIVATE PARTY WOULD LIKE TO make a few loans on furniture at half usual rate of interest. Address R 56, Tribune office.

ADVANCES ON DIAMONDS, BONDS, watches, etc., at low rates. D. LAUNDER, 120 Randolph-st., Rooms 5 and 6. Established 1854.

ANY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, without removal, pianos, and other securities at lowest rates. 79 Dearborn-st., Room 7.

CITY, COUNTY, TOWN, AND SCHOOL bonds of the Western States and Territories bought and sold by WM. O. COLE, 109 Dearborn-st.

GOOD INVESTMENT CAN BE MADE BY purchasing an electric-light plant, complete, and in running order, with all lights rented. Address S 64, Tribune office.

I HAVE ESTATE MONEY I WISH TO LOAN in sums from $2,000 to $50,000 at 6 per cent; sums of $1,000 at 7 per cent. BENBOW B. FERGUSON, Room 70, 175 Dearborn-st.

IF A PRIVATE PARTY WILL LEND A GENtleman $100 for 10 days he will give security for double the amount and pay $20 interest. S 45, Tribune office.

I WILL PAY 12 PER CENT FOR $2,000; security on new hotel and land adjoining in new town in the West; worth four times this sum. References. Z 50, Tribune office.

LOANS ON LIFE-POLICIES AND SAME bought. Send stamp. Loans on real estate and other good collateral. EDGAR HOLMES, CHASE & WAHL, Room 16, 168 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN WITHOUT COMMISsions at lowest current rates of interest on improved real estate in sums of $1,000 and upward. R. PRINDIVILLE, Room 21, 79 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 6 PER CENT ON city real estate; no commission. Call on the owner, 503 West Adams-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAgo property in sums of $1,000 and upwards. Apply at the Union Trust Company's, 125 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT AT 6 and 7. D. S. PLACE, 147 La Salle-st., basement.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL estate in Chicago at lowest rate of interest. PETERSON & BAY, 163 East Randolph-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT CURRENT RATES on improved real estate in Cook County. R. W. HYMAN JR. & CO., Room 9 Howland Block, Monroe and Dearborn-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SECURED NOTES OR other good securities for 60 to 90 days by private party. Address Q 53, Tribune office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY real estate at lowest rates. H. J. CHRISTOPH, 157 Randolph-st.

MONEY LOANED ON COMMERCIAL PAper, merchandise, warehouse receipts, chattel mortgages, or other security. Room 2, 108 Washington.

MONEY PROMPTLY FURNISHED ON ANY good security; furniture, horses, etc.; long time and easy terms. 55 Dearborn-st., Room 23.

TO LOAN — $100,000 ON CHICAGO CITY-mortgage security at 5½ per cent; no commission. EDGAR HOLMES, CHASE & WAHL, Room 16, 168 Washington-st.

TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERty $2,000 or $3,800; want 7 per cent interest; desire to deal direct with owner. Address S 19, Tribune office.

TO LOAN—$1,000, $2,500, AND $5,000 ON improved property; 6 per cent. GEO. A. CHAMBERS, 210 First National Bank.

THE MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE WILL LOAN money on improved city property at 6 per cent. A. T. GALT, 108 Dearborn-st., Room 21.

TO LOAN—$100,000 IN ONE BLOCK OR IN sums of $10,000 and upwards on improved city property; money here in bank. Principals address Z 35, Tribune office.

TO LOAN—$12,000 AT 6 PER CENT, IN ONE or two sums, on improved Chicago property. WM. D. KERFOOT, 90 Washington-st.

TO LOAN—$5,000 FOR 5 OR 3 YEARS AT 6 per cent on city property; money now ready. T. B. BOYD, Room 1, 179 Madison-st.

TO LOAN—LOCAL FUNDS IN CONSIDERable sums; city or Hyde Park; reasonable rates. THOMAS & PUTNAM, 27 Portland Block.

WANTED—$30,000 AT 8 PER CENT ON first-class security. Address M 770, Tribune.

WANTED—$3,000 TO $5,000 ON AMPLE first-class purchase money notes and mortgages as security. Principals only answer. R 16, Tribune office.

WANTED—$1,800 TO $2,500 THREE TO five years on good improved real estate. Address Q 87, Tribune office.

WANTED—$400 FOR 12 MONTHS AT 8 per cent on $2,000 security; principals only need answer. Address S 90, Tribune office.

WANTED—$2,500 FOR FOUR TO SIX months at reasonable rate of interest; no commissions, but first-class collateral security. Address H P 41, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN INVESTMENT FOR $25,000 to $50,000, safe and reasonably remunerative. Address P 92, Tribune office.

WANTED — LOAN OF $1,000 ON GOOD real estate worth $3,000 to $4,000; will pay 7 per cent and commissions. Address Q 48, Tribune office.

WANTED—$1,000 FOR SHORT TIME ON 2 houses on leasehold; South Side. Inquire of B. A. ULRICH, 182 Dearborn-st.

7 PER CENT MORTGAGE ON INSIDE CITY property in sums from 200 to $2,000 for sale at par and accrued interest. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted-sts.

$150 WANTED FOR 14 DAYS TO FULFILL a contract; $30 bonus; first-class security deposited with lender. S 46, Tribune office.

$1,000 $2,000, OR $3,000 TO LOAN AT 6 per cent on improved property; will make building loans to good parties. B. R. DE YOUNG & CO., 85 Washington-st., basement.

$1,000 AND UPWARDS TO LOAN ON real estate security at current rates. P. E. STANLEY, Room 6, 96 Washington-st.

$1,000 WANTED—BUSINESS-MAN IN established real-estate business; investigate. Q 60, Tribune office.

$1,200 TO $1,500 TO LOAN ON GOOD security. A. W. MARTIN, 34 Reaper Block.

$1,200 TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE. Address P. O. Box 296, Hyde Park.

$3,000 TO LOAN AT 6 PER CENT ON improved Chicago real estate; money ready. F. C. GIBBS, 153 La Salle-st.

$10,000 TO LOAN ON CHOICE REAL estate; first mortgage only; in two loans if necessary; long time. Address S 26, Tribune.

$20,000 TO LOAN—IN WHOLE OR part—On improved real estate at current rates. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted-sts.

$45,000 ON HAND TO LOAN AT 6 PER cent on first-mortgage real-estate security. ROSE & BARRY, Room 5, 95 Clark-st.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—
A first-class outfit, comprising
One horizontal engine, 12x18 inches.
Two horizontal tubular boilers, 42 feet by 14 inches, with fronts, castings, and trimmings complete.
One steam-pump for feeding these boilers.
All in first-class condition, and are offered at a great bargain.
Also elevator hoisting engine, and second-hand boilers of various sizes.
JOHN DAVIS & CO.,
69 to 79 Michigan-st.

FOR SALE—5,000 FEET SECOND-HAND coils and radiators, cheap; also three upright boilers, 3, 5, and 6 horse power. SAML. I. POPE & CO., 193 Lake-st.

THREE-HORSE POWER BOILER AND ENgine for sale, or exchange for building lumber. W. C. MUELLER, 620 Larrabee-st.

PROFESSIONAL.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 124 Dearborn-st., Chicago. Advice free; 18 years experience. Business quietly and legally transacted.

FOR THE COLLECTION OF EVIDENCE AND proof of French Spoliation Claims apply to JOSEPH LEEDOM, Counsellor-at-Law, 907 Walnut-st., Philadelphia, Pa.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A FEW LADIES AND GENTS FOR A NEW Orleans trip; select party; each sex in separate hotel excursion cars; live and board on cars during entire journey; Delmonico's cooks and waiters in attendance. Leave March 15; trip fourteen days. Address R 51, Tribune office.

AN AUSTRALIAN, WHO REPRESENTS ONE of the largest houses in America, is about to visit Australia; wishes commissions. Address R 83, Tribune office.

A YOUNG MAN (EXPERIENCED) WILL give rubbings to gentlemen at their homes. F. WILSON, 257 West Madison-st.

ALL KINDS OF TAR AND GRAVEL ROOFing done and old roofs repaired by J. WILLIAMSFORD & CO., 91 and 93 West Washington-st.

A HOME WANTED FOR A GIRL 15 WHERE she can go to school and work for board night and morning, or to be taken as their own. Address Q 97, Tribune office.

A RARE CHANCE—SHORT-HAND TEACHer will dispose of half interest in well-established short-hand school. Address Q 30, Tribune.

BARGAINS IN WALL-PAPER
BARGAINS IN WALL-PAPER
BARGAINS IN WALL-PAPER
BARGAINS IN WALL-PAPER
IT WILL PAY YOU to visit our establishment and inspect our extensive assortment of wall-paper and decorations, embracing all the newest and choicest designs from the BEST FACTORIES in America and Europe. We are not in any of the various pools and combinations to keep up prices, and are free to offer goods at factory prices. All the newest colorings. JUST RECEIVED. SAVE MONEY. BUY AT HEADQUARTERS. THE LARGEST STOCK OF WALL-PAPER AND DECORATIONS in America. First-class workmen at reasonable prices.
R. T. MARTIN COMPANY, 265 and 267 State-st.

CANVASSERS—A HANDSOME INCOME IS within your grasp. Every business-house will welcome you and buy freely. Something solid and sure. $2 starts you on the road to certain fortune. Don't miss this chance. 10 to 6. Room 12, No. 16 East Madison-st.

CONNELLY, THE CASH WALL-PAPER man, has about 1,000,000 patterns, new styles, for the spring trade, at 20 per cent below last year's prices. My references for work in Cook County Jail. H. Connelly at his new store, 216 East Eighteenth-st.

COCKROACHES—IF YOUR HOUSES ARE infested with roaches or bugs I will guarantee a perfect extermination. Address a postal or call on COMAN, 2936 South Dearborn-st.

DRY CEDAR BLOCK KINDLING—LARGE crate-load, delivered, $3. Send postal-card to dock, corner Larrabee-st. and Chicago-av. WATSON & PERKINS, 48 Reaper Block.

GRAIN SHIPPING — AN EXPERIENCED man having an established grain-shipping business, with first-class agents East, would like to make arrangements with a commission house. Q 42, Tribune office.

GOOD HOME FOR LADIES DURING CONfinement, pleasant, and reasonable terms, by MRS. MUELLER, Doctress, 653 West Monroe-st.

HAVE $500 TO $1,000 TO INVEST WITH services; competent business-man. First-class references. B K 10, Tribune office.

I DESIRE TO PURCHASE AN INTEREST in an established cash business, which will bear close inspection; can furnish $15,000 to $20,000; have had ten years' experience in credit department of a large wholesale house. Address P 18, Tribune office.

KANSAS—SEND FOR LIST OF LANDS for sale and map of Sedgwick County to N. F. NIEDERLANDER, Wichita, Kas.

MISS JEAN L. JAFFRAY, ARTIST., 356 West Madison-st. Portraits in India ink and water-colors.

MORGIANA'S WHISKER AND MUSTACHE grower; positive growth or money refunded; $1 per bottle; manufacturer Morgiana, 184 and 186 State-st.; sent C. O. D. by express.

NOTICE—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the copartnership under the name of Amundson & Williams is dissolved on account of Mr. Williams' death. All liabilities to be settled and collections made by
J. R. WILLIAMS,
O. P. AMUNDSON.

PROGRESSIVE EUCHRE RULES, BY H. L. Cowles; new edition; four additional pages containing all the latest variations of the game; for sale by dozen or hundred; copy sent on receipt of 20 cents or stamps. 79 Dearborn-st., Room 48.

PICK SISTERS, 146 TWENTY-SECOND-ST.— Loaning dishes, glass and plated ware to parties at a reasonable price.

PROGRESSIVE EUCHRE—SEND FOR DEwar's rules, published by the Western Playing-Card Company, Chicago.

PERSONS AFFLICTED WITH CATARRH will receive valuable information free of charge by addressing Lock Box 450, City P.-O.

REAL MASSAGE TREATMENT GIVEN AT office or residence by operators of both sexes. 163 State-st., Room 35.

REAL HOME FOR AN OLD GENTLEMAN; every comfort. B K 91, Tribune office.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS IN FIRST-class condition for rent cheaper than elsewhere. Room 44 Borden Block, 97 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—PARLORS, WINDOWS, AND seats on Pennsylvania-av. for the inauguration parade. List sent on application to Warfield's Room-Renting Agency, 409 Eleventh-st., Washington, D. C.

TO FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS— Want to arrange for the manufacturing of special furniture. Address or call at 2301 Wabash-av.

TURKISH BATHS—MALE AND FEMALE attendants. MME. A. BUTLER, 257 West Madison-st.

TYPEWRITER COPYING—GOOD, ACCUrate work; reasonable prices; send for rates. E. G. SEEDS, 43 Portland Block, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO INVEST—$2,000 TO $5,000 IN AN A 1 patented article or growing manufacturing business, by a man of extended experience in handling men and working up trade in jobbing line. Give full particulars. P 55, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD SALOON. ADDRESS Q 94, Tribune office.

WANTED — ENVELOPES DIRECTED BY any one who can write a legible hand; work can be done at home. G 94, Tribune office.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND SODA-FOUNTain. R 59, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO CONTRACT WITH A REsponsible party for retail delivery and collections; from two to four wagons required permanently. R 60, Tribune office.

WANTED — SINGER SEWING-MACHINE operators. W. B. CONKEY, 163 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—THE USE OF A THOROUGHbred brown water-spaniel; will pay for same. Address O. C., No. 2815 State-st., Room 7.

WANTED—SOME STAPLE ARTICLE TO sell on commission on the road; salable and paying goods only considered. Z 64, Tribune office.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY — BOARD OF Trade membership; only those stating lowest cash price and where an interview can be had will be noticed. Q 37, Tribune office.

WANTED—SMALL YORKSHIRE TERRIER dog, thoroughly house trained; 1 or 2 years old. Address Z 75, Tribune office.

WANTED—ADDRESS OF A PARTY WHO will take baby to board. State terms. Address S 11, Tribune office.

WANTED—REMINGTON NO. 2 OR NO. 4 typewriter. R 75, Tribune office.

WANTED — LADY ROOM-MATE — WILL pay rent; West Side. State occupation, etc. Z 77, Tribune office.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, FOR CASH, A Board of Trade membership; state price. P 11, Tribune office.

WOOD FOR SALE—DRY KINDLING WOOD for sale very cheap at Chicago Base-Ball Grounds, Lake Front, foot of Washington-st. L. S. PURSELL.

WANTED—DRUG-FIXTURES AND SODA apparatus complete, cheap for cash. Address S 30, Tribune office.

WANTED—ALL KINDS OF WORK IN iron, brass, and wood to do at lowest rates. Chicago Mechanical & Novelty Manufacturing Company, 214 & 216 Washington-st.

WANTED — SOME KIND FAMILY TO adopt a bright and intelligent boy 8 years old. Address R 42, Tribune office.

STORE & OFFICE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE—COMPLETE SALOON FIXtures and one pool-table very cheap for cash. Call at once at 679 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OFFICE FURNITURE, SOLID walnut partition, desks, chairs, etc. 133 La Salle-st., Room 17.

SPECIAL SAFES SALE—WE HAVE bought the entire stock of Mosler safes heretofore at their warerooms in this city, which we will sell at low figures; a selection of Detroit safes, both fire and burglar; also a special made sideboard house safe at less than half its original cost. J. GREENHOOD & CO., 84 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—SMALL SAFE. Address S. A. MAXWELL & CO., 134 and 136 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TWO SHOW-CASES TEN OR twelve feet long, suitable for men's furnishing goods; good as new; also cutting-table. Z 21, Tribune office.

STORAGE.

ALL THOSE WHO STUDY ECONOMY should call and see the salesroom I have established in connection with my storage business. From the frequent chances I have to buy at very low prices choice lots of second-hand and new goods, combined with low prices, I am enabled to offer a full line of furniture, carpets, stoves, etc., at prices that dealers can rarely compete with, and in order to make large sales I will adopt the easy-payment plan, while charging only cash prices. GEORGE PARRY, Storage Warehouse, 158 and 160 West Monroe-st.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 79, 81, and 83 East Van Buren-st., established in 1875; advances made; increased facilities for the storage of household goods; private compartments.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, BUGGIES, etc.; cheapest and best in city; advances at low rates. GEORGE PARRY, 158 and 160 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., southeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.:
HOUSES—SOUTH SIDE.
... Wabash-av., 2-story frame, 10 rooms.
... Wabash-av., 3-story and basement: 18 rooms.
... Twenty-fifth-st., stone-front, 12 rooms; $65.
... Prairie-av., brick, 15 rooms.
... Johnson-place, brick, 10 rooms.
... Langley-av., stone-front, 10 rooms.

TO RENT—BY JAMES HOOD, ROOM 35 Adams Express Building, office of building: ... Drexel-boulevard, magnificent stone residence containing 18 rooms; every modern improvement; finished throughout in first-class style; large brick barn and carriage-house; lease for a term of years. ... Ellis-av., corner Fortieth-st., nice brick of 10 rooms; modern improvements; good furnace; desirable neighborhood; near steam and cable cars. ... Thirty-ninth-st., small house; 6 rooms; $30.

TO RENT—3739 ELLIS-AV.—8 ROOMS; kitchen on main floor; this house is as attractive and complete in every respect as can be made. I wish to rent for a term of 3 years; will decorate to suit occupant; walks, steps, roof, and furnace taken care of by janitor; rent $40 per month; possession the 1st of April. Call at above number or 38 Montauk Block. A. T. EWING.

TO RENT—JUST COMPLETING ELEGANT 2-story and cellar 8 and 9 room houses, Thirty-third-st. and Rhodes-av. Open. Go see them.

TO RENT—3-STORY AND BASEMENT stone-front house, No. 1612 Wabash-av.; very low. R. W. HYMAN JR. & CO., 184 Dearborn-st., Room 9.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—FURNISHED house of 9 rooms, for roomers or boarders, on Lake Front, Michigan-av. Address Z 85, Tribune.

TO RENT—MARBLE-FRONT HOUSE AND furniture new and first-class, will be sold all or part, including piano, at a bargain if taken immediately. South Side. Address R 6, Tribune office.

TO RENT—11 EAST CONGRESS-ST., BEtween Michigan and Wabash-avs., 3-story and basement stone-front; 12 rooms; all modern improvements. PIERCE & WARE, 143 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—1215 WABASH-AV.—FINE LARGE house with all improvements. ... Indiana-av., 2-story and basement. ... Vincennes-av., elegant marble-front with all improvements; cheap. F. C. VIERLING, 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—SEVERAL NEW MODERN houses, 8 and 12 rooms, on Groveland Park and Groveland-place; rent from $540 to $1,000 a year. Call any time Sunday at 3555 Rhodes-av.

TO RENT—BY KINNEY & KIMBALL, 86 Washington-st.: Elegant new brick residence ... Wabash-av.; parlor, dining-room, and kitchen on first floor; cherry finish; everything modern; $45 till May 1, $50 after; new 6 and 7 room flats; all modern improvements; $25 and $30.

TO RENT—FOR A TERM OF YEARS TO party who will buy carpets, etc., a very desirable, large residence, with barn, on Prairie-av., near Twenty-fourth-st. THOS. E. PATTERSON, 188 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—TWO NEW HOUSES 2338 AND 2340 Indiana-av.; every convenience; low to first-class tenant. P. E. STANLEY, 96 Washington-st.

TO RENT—ON AVENUE EAST OF INDIana, south of Thirty-eighth-st., desirable 7-room and basement house; modern conveniences; with or without barn; near steam and street cars. Address present occupant, H R 68, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNITURE FOR SALE, ELEgant 16-room brick house, Michigan-av.; rent paid in board; $800. FLINT & BURR, 155 Washington-st., Room 23.

TO RENT—16-ROOM MARBLE-FRONT; FURnished; arrangement, part money and balance in board. Apply at 78 La Salle-st., Room H.

TO RENT—88 TWENTY-THIRD-ST.—TWO story and basement house, containing 10 rooms, hot and cold water, bath-room, gas, etc.; rent $35; possession at once.

TO RENT—PRAIRIE-AV., 3947 AND 3949—Handsome new two-story and cellar, pressed-brick houses, with every modern convenience; ventilated sewers, plate-glass front windows; stained glass in vestibule doors; boulevard trains very convenient; $50 per month from May 1 next. C. W. PIERCE, 164 La Salle-st., Room 18 Bryan Block.

TO RENT—CHEAP—2349 WABASH-AV.—A 3-story and basement dwelling in good order. Inquire at 2359 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—13-ROOM HOUSE, HANDSOMEly furnished, except basement, $75 per month, or will sell furniture cheap on easy payments. Wabash-av., north of Twelfth-st. Inquire of A. CLARE, Room 611, No. 164 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—14-ROOM HOUSE, LAKE-AV., $25; 16-room house, Lake-front, with furniture for sale; 14-room house, Park-row, with furniture for sale; ... near Sherman House, clearing $160 a month; $1,200 buys the furniture; 3 nicely-furnished ... $40; 5 houses, with from $1,000 to $1,500 furniture for sale, near business centre. COLLINS, 142 Dearborn-st., Room 25.

TO RENT—FURNISHED 10-ROOM MODERN brick, east of Wabash-av., north of Twenty-second-st.; excellent neighborhood. B K 18, Tribune.

TO RENT—TO RESPONSIBLE FAMILY, two lower floors of private residence, South Side, newly and completely furnished, ten rooms, large yards, desirable locality; terms $75 per month. Address B R 17, Tribune office.

West Side.

TO RENT—BY D. R. McAULEY, 182 WEST Madison-st., southeast corner of Halsted.
9 North Sheldon-st., an excellent 12-room dwelling, ... corner; rent moderate.
... West Taylor-st., two-story and basement brick dwelling, 11 rooms, with or without barn.
FLATS.
... Fulton-st., very comfortable 6-room flat with or without barn.
... Loomis-st., 6-room flat, first floor; very desirable.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., southeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.:
WEST SIDE.
... North Desplaines-st., frame dwelling, 8 rooms.
... and ... Hubbard-st., 2-story frame, 6 rooms; $18.
... Union Park-place, brick, 10 rooms.
... Walnut-st., frame cottage, 6 rooms.
... Walnut-st., 10 rooms; $25.

TO RENT—A 2-STORY AND BASEMENT marble-front house, 612 West Van Buren-st. Possession given at once. R. W. HYMAN JR. & CO., 184 Dearborn-st., Room 9.

TO RENT—A 2-STORY AND BASEMENT stone-front house, 441 Carroll-av., corner of ...; cheap to right tenant. R. W. HYMAN JR. & CO., 184 Dearborn-st., Room 9.

TO RENT—3-STORY AND BASEMENT CELlar, stone front, with barn, 101 Ashland-av. ALFRED W. SANSOME, Room 7, 116 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—NICE 7-ROOM COTTAGE, 777 West Jackson-st. Also store 679 West Madison-st. (with two rooms in rear). GEO. MILLS ROGERS, ... Department, new City-Hall.

TO RENT—NO. 855 CONGRESS-ST., 2-STORY and cellar brick; 7 rooms. No. 676 Polk-st., two-story and cellar brick; 9 rooms; $25 per month. C. B. WILSON, 18 Dearborn-st., Room 29.

TO RENT—22 WALNUT-ST., 13-ROOM house in good order, $40. 302 Irving-place, 10-room brick, very low to good tenant. 214 Ogden-av., 9-room brick in nice order, $35. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st., Room 16.

TO RENT—65 SOUTH MORGAN-ST., TWO-story and basement mansard stone-front house, ... furnace, and all modern conveniences, $75. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—761 MONROE-ST., 10-ROOM, bath, etc., modern brick dwelling, at once; $50. ... Adams-st., 7-room brick dwelling; $25. Apply to W. GRAY BROWN, Room 15, 97 Clark-st., or 1006 Van Buren.

TO RENT—WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD (corner), 11-room stone-front house, just been ... magnificent style, hard wood floors all through. D. S. PLACE, 147 La Salle-st., basement.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—TWO NEW, COMplete houses on Polk-st., near Western-av.; splendid ...; six rooms on parlor floor; upper floor now ... room capable of being divided up into several ...; houses Eastlake finish; rent reasonable, ... will be applied towards the purchase of the ... if desired. Call on owner at Room 92, 189 La Salle-st. J. B. ARMSTEAD.

TO RENT—CHEAP—TO MAY 1—BY R. J. WALSH, 114 and 116 State-st., Partridges' dry-goods store—A very desirable 10-room brick cottage at ... South Leavitt-st., with large yard and barn. A 6-room brick cottage at 907 West Polk-st., between Oakley-av. and Idaho-st. Find keys next door. A 5-room flat at 548 Loomis-st., near Eighteenth-st.

TO RENT—959 WEST POLK-ST.—BRICK house, 6 rooms, hot and cold water; rent $20. Apply to owner, 498 South Leavitt-st.

TO RENT—FOURTEEN-ROOM FURNISHED house, next year if desired, very low; owner will board. Room 3, 487 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—10-ROOM BRICK house, 711 Washington-st.; owners will board for rent. Call at house Tuesday, Thursday, or Saturday ... p. m.

TO RENT—BY S. A. JONES—2 10-ROOM 2-story and basement octagon stone-front residences, ... North Throop-st. and 63 South Elizabeth. ... room flats at 451 and 457 West Madison-st. ... 40 South Desplaines. ... unfurnished. ... for keys at shoe-store 455 West Madison-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—
... North Park-av., 9-room house, all improvements, per month ... $30
... North Clark-st., 10-room house, facing Lincoln Park, per month ... 60
E. S. DREYER & CO., 88 Washington-st.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE 13-ROOM stone-front house on North Side; fine view of the lake; ... mile from Court-House. A. T. EWING, Room 38, 115 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—228 LA SALLE-AV.—A LARGE twenty-room house with every convenience; ... to first-class tenant. ... North State-st.—Two-story and basement; cheap to right party. ... East Superior, new and elegant house with ... drawing-room, and kitchen on first floor. P. E. STANLEY, 96 Washington-st.

TO RENT—DEARBORN-AV., NORTH OF Division-st.—Handsome 3-story and basement; ... furniture or carpets for sale if desired. ... Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—
SOUTH SIDE.
... house on Wabash-av., completely furnished, and furniture for sale, if desired.
WEST SIDE.
... large houses on West Washington-boulevard, with furniture for sale; good locations for roomers and boarders.
NORTH SIDE.
... two houses on Dearborn-av., with furniture ... Erie-st., 7-room flat, unfurnished, $35.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—MARBLE-FRONT HOUSE, 14 rooms, $80; the elegant new furniture for sale; great sacrifice. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Corner of Halsted and Washington-sts.

Suburban.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS road house seven miles from the court-house, on one of the best drives out of the city, containing about eighteen rooms, partly furnished, large ball-room, bar-room, besides barns, sheds, and all necessary out-buildings, with about eight acres of choice garden-land, located in the most valuable portion of the town. If desired would sell the house and barns with one or two acres of land covered with a beautiful grove.

If not sold within a few days the whole property will be for rent to a good reponsible party. For further particulars inquire of G. G. BENEDICT at JAMES WILDE JR. & CO'S, Corner State and Madison-sts., Chicago.

TO RENT—THE LARGE AND DESIRABLE residence corner Fifty-third and Frederick-place; house contains 15 rooms; all modern improvements; is in first-class order; will lease for a term of years; possession May 1. JAMES HOOD, Adams Express Building, Room 35, 183 to 189 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., southeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.:
FLATS—SOUTH SIDE.
460 Thirtieth-st., second story, 3 rooms, $7.50.
3330 and 3332 State-st., flats of 3 and 4 rooms.
4213 Evans-av., second flat, brick, 7 rooms, bath, w. c., mantel, etc.

TO RENT—ELEGANT CORNER FLAT, 293 Thirty-first-st. Also 3-room flat, 3231 State; rent low. E. HANECY, 108 Dearborn-st., Room 12.

TO RENT—3504 STATE-ST.—5 ROOMS ON second floor. 3617 Wentworth-av., two nice flats. F. C. VIERLING, 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—WABASH-AV., NEAR HARRIson-st., very desirable second floor flat, three rooms; will sell furniture at bargain. PIERCE & WARE, 143 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FIRST FLOOR FLAT, 2 ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished. 2 East Twelfth-st.

TO RENT—NO. 1919 WABASH-AV.—FIRST-floor flat; has modern improvements, new paper, etc. G. S. THOMAS, 146 La Salle-st., main floor.

TO RENT—3637 ELLIS PARK—ELEGANT 7-room flat, furnace, gas, etc., to May 1, 1886; rent free to April 1 next. BURBANK & CO., 3 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE FLATS OF 3 AND 4 rooms—Northeast corner of Van Buren-st. and Pacific-av. Inquire of janitor.

TO RENT—FLAT OF 5 ROOMS, FURNISHED or unfurnished, modern improvements, corner Harrison-st. and Wabash-av.; elegant view of lake and park; unfurnished, $37.50 per month; furnished, $45; would sell furniture if wanted. Call on or address G. W. BABCOCK, 77 East Twelfth-st., Flat 7.

TO RENT—IN THE MASURY BUILDING, 192 Michigan-av., Lake Front, a furnished flat of 8 rooms. Apply on premises to BYRON A. BALDWIN.

TO RENT—FLATS 3641 COTTAGE GROVE-av.; modern brick, bath, etc., $20; brick houses, $30. TOMLINSON, 15 Metropolitan Block.

TO RENT—A FEW CHOICE FLATS IN Seaverns' Building, corner Wabash-av. and Twenty-second-st. Apply at 2214 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—GOOD 7 AND 5 ROOM FLATS, or 12 to 25 rooms; possession of 19 rooms now and balance May 1; on State-st., near Van Buren. Apply at Room 9, 175 East Madison-st.

TO RENT—A DESIRABLE 6-ROOM FLAT, with gas and all modern conveniences, on Michigan-av., corner of Fortieth-st.

TO RENT—SMALL FLATS—3 ROOMS IN in the Palmer Apartment Building, 1435 State-st. Two, three, and six rooms in the Archer Flats, 1913 State-st. Two and three rooms in the Chicago Flats, 2815 State-st. R. H. FLEMING, 1435 State-st.

TO RENT—A FLAT FURNISHED COMplete for housekeeping to first-class parties without children; possession at once; will rent for three months or longer; has all modern improvements; every room light and pleasant. Call after 12 at 2219 Wabash-av., Room 4.

West Side.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., southeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.:
FLATS—WEST SIDE.
295 West Randolph-st., third story.
131 and 135 West Van Buren-st., second story, 4 rooms.
488 Hubbard-st., second story, 3 rooms; $10.
487 West Van Buren-st., first flat 5 rooms.
755 West Madison-st., second story, 6 rooms.
511 West Madison-st., stone-front, suites of rooms.
487 West Madison-st., suites of rooms.
526 West Madison-st., flat of 4 rooms, second story.
998 West Madison-st., third story, 7 rooms.
1001 West Adams-st., first story and basement, 7 rooms, in first-class condition.
251 Walnut-st., 1st story, frame, 6 rooms.
131 West Sixteenth-st., second story, 3 rooms; $7.
711 West Chicago-av., first story, 3 rooms.

TO RENT—SUITE OF 3 OR 6 ROOMS FOR housekeeping in brick building, 541 West Madison-st. A. GOODRICH, 124 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLATS—FOR SALE—THE FURniture and lease of a nice six-room flat; good neighborhood; low for cash. 311 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT—FLATS SOUTHWEST CORNER of Washington-boulevard and Green-st.; 6 rooms, bath-rooms, etc. THOMAS & PUTNAM, Room 27, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NEW BRICK FLATS, 8 LARGE rooms each, 656 Fulton-st.; modern. Apply at 658 Fulton-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT SECOND FLAT, SIX rooms and bath, 853 West Madison; rent low. E. HANECY, 108 Dearborn-st., Room 12.

TO RENT—
WEST SIDE.
Flat—6 rooms, 215 Hermitage-av.; $20.
Flat—3 rooms, 366 West Randolph-st.; $15.
SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE NEW 3 TO 5 ROOM flats, 747 West Indiana-st., and 849 West Madison-st., $9 to $14; carpeted stairs, rear porches, brick blocks. D. W. STORRS, Room 24, 187 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—$12 TO $15—CHOICE NEW FOUR and five room flats, close to Ogden-av. and Twelfth-st. cars. EUGENE R. COX, Room 38, 115 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—SECOND FLAT, 7 ROOMS, 21 North Ada-st.

TO RENT—FLATS—879 AND 881 VAN BUren-st., 7 rooms each; $25; 20 North Western-av. and 13½ and 15 Diller-st., near Fulton, 5 and 6 rooms each, $15. Apply to W. GRAY BROWN, Room 15, 97 Clark-st., or 1006 Van Buren, evening and Sunday.

TO RENT—6-ROOM FLAT ON HALSTED-st., northeast corner Monroe. H. L GOLDY, Room 1, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—1ST-FLOOR FLAT, 192 WINCHESter-av., near Adams-st. LLOYD, 93 Washington.

TO RENT—132 DE KALB-ST., LOWER flat, 2 floors, 7 rooms, very cheap. CAMPBELL BROS. & CO., 149 Madison-st.

TO RENT—SIX-ROOM FLAT, ON CAMPbell-av., near Lexington-st., in good order; cheap. CAMPBELL BROS. & CO., 149 Madison-st.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS FLATS, $25 AND $30 per month; all improvements, gas, bath, etc, 609 West Jackson-st.

TO RENS—THE FLATS 732 AND 734 HALsted-st. J. V. CLARKE, Hibernian Bank.

North Side.

TO RENT—
NORTH SIDE.
Fine new 7-room flats—La Salle-av., north of Division-st.; model conveniences; low rent.
First floor, 335 Burling-st.; $10.
SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FOUR VERY DESIRABLE FLATS with all modern improvements on Clark-st., just north of Centre. F. C. VIERLING, 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—SECOND FLAT, 6 ROOMS, Orchard-st., near Garfield-av.; $18. Six rooms, 972 North Clark-st., over store; $12. Seven-room flat, brick; all conveniences; $25. CHAS. N. HALE, 153 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—971 NORTH CLARK-ST., 5-ROOM flat, $25. 975 North Clark-st., 6-room flat, corner, $35. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st., Room 16.

TO RENT—A NEW 5-ROOM APARTMENT, having all conveniences, to man and wife for day-board of two. 431 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—MAIN STORY AND BASEMENT 199 Ontario-st., 9 rooms, bath-room, furnace, and all conveni nces. WM. C. DOW, 10 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—SECOND-STORY FLAT, 65 North State-st.; 6 rooms and bathroom; hot and cold water. WM. C. DOW, 10 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—CORNER FLAT, EIGHT ROOMS, all light; windows all sides; North Side; east of Cass; eight minutes' walk from Washington-st. Rent only $35. Carpets (new) for sale. Address R 84, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FOUR-ROOM FLAT IN STRICTly first-class building near business centre. Inquire at Room 21, 26 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—NO. 1333 DUNNING-ST.—NEW brick, 6 rooms each, middle and lower flats; modern improvements. W. R. CONDICT, Room 13, 130 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FIRST AND SECOND FLATS IN new building No. 43 Lincoln-place, between Garfield and Webster-avs.; not a dark room in the building; only one block from street-cars; building open from 9 a. m. until 5 p. m. Call on or address J. H. ERBY, 79 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., southeast corner of Madison and La Salle-sts.:
FLATS—NORTH SIDE.
430 Larrabee-st., 1st story, frame, cheap.

TO RENT—NORTH SIDE—BISSELL-ST., between Garfield and Webster-avs., fine flats of 5, 7, or 10 rooms each; $15 to $30 per month. 635 and 641 Larrabee-st., second floor, 7 rooms; $25. Store 639 Larrabee-st.; good location for grocery. HENRY RIEKE, 184 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—CORNER PINE AND INDIANA-sts., furnished and unfurnished, new and very complete, $30 to $55; also some on Illinois-st., between Pine and Clark; all with modern improvements. Inquire at Hoyt's Renting Office, corner Pine and Illinois-sts.

TO RENT—A VERY NICELY FURNISHED seven-room flat; also first floor and basement flat, all in fine order. 530 Hurlbut-st.

TO RENT—FLATS—NORTH SIDE, NEAR street-cars and Lincoln Park; $10 to $35. BURBANK & CO., 3 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—FIRST FLAT NO. 374 NORTH Wells-st., northeast corner Elm; new building; rent low. Call on or address J. H. ERBY, 79 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

North Side.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—UNTIL APRIL 30, 1886, flat of seven rooms, all outside, southeast exposure; steam heat, janitor, piano, etc. Apply after 11 at 355 Chicago-av., Flat 5.

TO RENT—A DESIRABLE CORNER FLAT on the corner of Dearborn and Chicago-avs. Call at 213 Dearborn-av., Flat 3, and receive information.

TO RENT—APARTMENT NO. 6 IN "THE Walton," corner of Clark and Locust-sts.; steam heat, passenger elevator, and building desirable in its appointments, occupancy, and location. Janitor will show premises. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st., Room 3.

TO RENT—ON DEARBORN-AV., 4-ROOM flat; one room now rented pays over half of rent; furniture for sale. P 87, Tribune office.

TO RENT—THE LOCUST—113 AND 115 Locust-st., a flat of eight rooms and bath-room, modern conveniences, tubs, screens, gas fixtures, double windows, etc., etc. Immediate possession. Apply to janitor at the building, or to S. L. WILLIAMS, 27 Portland Block, Washington and Dearborn-sts.

TO RENT—CORNER FLAT IN THE ALbany apartment building, corner Clark and Indiana-sts., containing all modern conveniences, including steam heat and hot water, furnished or unfurnished. Apply to JAMES M. GAMBLE & CO., 40 Dearborn-st., Rooms 3 to 8.

TO RENT—THE ONTARIO—PARTIES DEsiring to rent apartments in this building from the 1st of May next should apply at once to S. L. WILLIAMS, 27 Portland Block, Washington and Dearborn-sts.

TO RENT—6-ROOM FLAT ON NORTH State-st., north of Division. P 77, Tribune.

TO RENT—FLAT OF 7 ROOMS WITH FURniture for sale, everything complete, at 166 North State-st., Flat No. 9.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 7-ROOM FLAT WITH janitor's services. 489 North Clark-st. E. HANECY, 108 Dearborn-st., Room 12.

TO RENT—THE NEW HOUSE 71 PINE-ST. J. V. CLARKE, Hibernian Bank.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS FLAT. 42 EAST Pearson-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT—IN EVANSTON, FURNISHED and unfurnished houses. Address C. J. GILBERT, Evanston.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED rooms, with furnace and grate heat, every appointment first-class. 1623 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—PARLOR OF 4 ROOMS; ALSO, first floor of 5 rooms. 1530 Wabash-av. Call any time.

TO RENT—LUXURIOUS PARLORS AND single rooms entirely new; never been occupied. Flat D, second floor, 188 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—2807 INDIANA-AV., PLEASANT second floor, unfurnished, consisting of five light rooms, suitable for housekeeping; no moving in May.

TO RENT—NO. 1 HUBBARD-COURT, COMpletely furnished basement, either for housekeeping or to take day-boarders.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, A SINGLE ROOM. No. 4 Park-row.

TO RENT—A NICE, WARM, FURNISHED room at 2497 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—435 WABASH-AV., NICELY-furnished rooms for gentlemen.

TO RENT—5 CONGRESS-ST., ONE DOOR of Michigan-av., large room to one or two gents; gas, bath, and fire; location A1.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS in private family. 202 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—NO. 1 HUBBARD-COURT, FURnished room; fire and gas; $2 per week.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, with bedroom off; heated by stove; also one small back room. 2216 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—BEST FURNISHED ROOMS; home comforts; board if desired; easy walk to business. 15 Hubbard-court, corner Wabash-av.

TO RENT—WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, elegant rooms, all modern improvements. 1704 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—TWO LARGE UNFURNISHED rooms for housekeeping, on parlor floor; front and side entrance. 1333 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—LARGE PARLOR; GROUND floor; reasonable price. 1220 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—FRONT ROOM NICELY FURnished, all modern conveniences, with or without board, in private family. 1210 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—WELL-FURNISHED ROOM; heat, bath, gas, hot and cold water; $3 a week. 1434 Michigan-av., Flat 8.

TO RENT—1807 INDIANA-AV., LARGE furnished front alcove room on second floor; hot and cold water; also room, with fire, suitable for 2.

TO RENT—BY SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY owning their residence, 1249 Michigan-av., newly and elegantly furnished, several choice rooms.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED single rooms, $1.50 to $2.50 per week; double rooms at $2.50 to $3.50 per week. 338 South State-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FURNISHED ROOMS, en suite or single, at northeast corner Lake and Clark-sts.

TO RENT—1234 WABASH-AV.—A NICELY furnished room, suitable for two gentlemen.

TO RENT—TWO LARGE BEDROOMS; GOOD closets; furnished; gas and heat; $10. 27 East Sixteenth-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms at $7 and $10 a month; everything first-class. 2252 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—20 GOOD ROOMS IN THE BUILDing 376 South State-st., adapted for renting furnished rooms; business established; all or part of furniture for sale. JOEL BIGELOW, Room 33, 97 Clark-st.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED, PLEASant front rooms at 78 East Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—
Suite of connecting rooms for light housekeeping. 2301 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—464 WABASH-AV., DESIRABLE furnished rooms, both large and small; all modern conveniences.

TO RENT—ROOMS, SINGLE OR EN SUITE; housekeeping allowed. 1340 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—278 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHed large and small front rooms.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, with alcove, at 2811 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT BEDROOM, $9 per month. 2521 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITHout or with board; light housekeeping permitted; modern improvements. 1421 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—NO. 52 TWENTY-FOURTH-ST., first door east of Calumet-av.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, both double and single.

TO RENT—WARM ROOMS, NICELY FURnished, for gentlemen. 19 East Harrison-st.

TO RENT—373 WABASH-AV.—3 FRONT rooms for light housekeeping.

TO RENT—286 AND 288 WABASH-AV., elegantly furnished front and back parlor; also single and double rooms.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ALCOVE room, at 529 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—ROOM FURNISHED COMPLETE for housekeeping, reasonable. 1622 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—1841 WABASH-AV., LARGE, nicely-furnished front alcove room; also single room.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED front parlor, also side front room; steam heat and all conveniences. At 187 Michigan-av., Flat "G."

TO RENT—75 TWENTY-SECOND-ST.—FURnished front room on the second floor, with modern improvements.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED FRONT AND hall bedroom; heat and gas. 2235 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—LARGE, FURNISHED OUTSIDE room; gentlemen only. 188 Michigan-av., Flat L.

TO RENT—FRONT, NEWLY-FURNISHED rooms, hot and cold water, grate fire, and all other modern improvements. Flat 17 "Beaurivage," 194 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FRONT AND BACK rooms, with or without board. 1243 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—2 FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, en suite or single. 2434 South Park-av.; pull second flat bell.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE FURNISHED rooms, single or en suite, to parties who can furnish good references. Giles Building, 260 Wabash-av., near the Matteson and Leland Hotels.

TO RENT—1907 WABASH-AV., NICELY-furnished, square front room, well heated; gas, bath.

TO RENT—WARM ROOM FOR ONE OR TWO gentlemen. 367 Wabash-av., Flat 9. Moderate price.

TO RENT—284 MICHIGAN-AV.—SECOND-floor front and other rooms.

TO RENT—38 EAST HARRISON-ST., TWO furnished front rooms, bedroom and parlor, with gas and bath on first floor.

TO RENT—462 WABASH-AV.—ELEGANT newly-furnished rooms, with hot and cold water, furnace, and grate; $3 upward.

TO RENT—472 WABASH-AV.—NICELY-furnished room to gentlemen; private family.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, FOR A gentleman only. Flat F Masury Building.

TO RENT—1302 WABASH-AV., CHOICE OF two furnished rooms; also hall room; furnace and grate.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE ROOMS; STEAM heat; passenger elevator. 240 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED ROOM; hot and cold water, bath, etc. 47 Peck-court.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—IN THE "BEAURIVAGE"—PARlor and bedroom newly and elegantly furnished; suitable for a gentleman and his wife or gentlemen who respect home. Address S 58, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FRONT PARLOR AND TWO large, light adjoining rooms, richly and comfortably furnished; best of light, heat, and gas; bath; hot and cold water; in a new flat; $27 to a good tenant without children; will rent single; private family. 2230 Indiana-av., ring top bell, up two stairs.

TO RENT—HANDSOME FRONT SUITE OF two or three furnished rooms in a comfortable and elegantly-furnished house. 371 Wabash-av., first flat.

TO RENT—A SMALL FAMILY HAVING more room than they need would rent front alcove to a desirable party; near Thirty-fifth-st. station. Address O X 45, Tribune office.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS. Third floor, Flat F, 188 Michigan-av. Payne's Flats.

TO RENT—FRONT ALCOVE AND ONE other room, furnished or unfurnished; private family. References. 3128 Forest-av.

TO RENT—A VERY DESIRABLE FRONT parlor, newly furnished; steam heat, elevator, and all conveniences; in private family. Apply to elevator boy 187 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS; BY THE day or week, at 178 State-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—111 CENTRE-AV., NEAR JACKson-st.—Three large rooms, with closet, bath, etc.; light and pleasant.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en-suite; private family. 89 Loomis-st.

TO RENT—FOR HOUSEKEEPING, PARLOR floor and basement well furnished; West Side; if agreeable take board in part payment. Z 62, Tribune.

TO RENT—TWO NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with fire; no other roomers. 257 West Madison-st., upper floor.

TO RENT—352 WEST JACKSON-ST., FIRST flat—Very pleasant warm, furnished room in private family.

TO RENT—A NICE FURNISHED ROOM IN a private family; furnace heat, gas, and use of bath-room. At 858 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE UNFURNISHED square room on second floor. Every convenience. 761 Washington-boulevard.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, HEATED, $8 to $20 per month. 292 and 294 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—52 PEARCE-ST., NICELY FURnished room, well heated, with bath, one block of three lines cars.

TO RENT—149 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST., two furnished front rooms.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, SOUTHeast corner Sheldon and Randolph-sts.

TO RENT—AN ALCOVE AND OTHER well-furnished rooms, at 651 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—3 OR 4 ROOMS AND 3 CLOSETS for housekeeping. 46 St. John's-place.

TO RENT—TWO OR THREE UNFURNISHed front rooms, first flat; all conveniences. Northwest corner Wells and Division-sts.

TO RENT—$2.50 A WEEK FOR 3 NICE UNfurnished rooms; good locality. 196 Van Buren-st., corner Halsted.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT alcove, with or without board. 42 South Ada-st.

TO RENT—WARM, SUNNY ALCOVE; MODern conveniences. 49 South Sheldon-st., near Madison.

TO RENT—A NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT room, cheap. Apply at 97 South Sangamon-st.

TO RENT—COMFORTABLE AND CHEERful front room, newly-furnished, for respectable couple; board might be arranged for. References required. 371 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, WITH OR without board. Apply at 12 South Sheldon-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT SUITE OF FURnished rooms; very central; parlor floor; cheap to right party; bath, etc. 712 Washington-boulevard.

TO RENT—394 RANDOLPH-ST.—FURnished front room for housekeeping; laundry privileges.

TO RENT—TO GENTLEMEN—NICELY-furnished rooms, in private family; charming location; all modern improvements. 92 Loomis-st.

TO RENT—15 ABERDEEN-ST., UPPER FLAT—Nicely furnished front rooms, all modern improvements.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR without board, at 194 South Lincoln-st. Modern improvements.

TO RENT—TWO NICELY-FURNISHED rooms; warmed and lighted; on the West Side; pleasant location; reasonable. P 68, Tribune office.

TO RENT—TO GENTLEMAN AND WIFE; four rooms and closets, comfortably furnished for housekeeping; all modern improvements. References required. Twenty-five dollars per month in advance. 385 South Oakley-av.

TO RENT—A WARM, NICELY-FURNISHED room for single gentleman, in private family; modern improvements. 374 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS. 359 Washington-boulevard.

TO RENT—AT THE WEST END HOTEL, 505 West Madison-st., south-front rooms, single or en suite, with or without board; also single rooms at reasonable prices.

North Side.

TO RENT—60 CASS-ST.—FURNISHED FRONT alcove room; hot and cold water; gentlemen only.

TO RENT—ONE OR TWO PLEASANT NEWly furnished rooms, 388 East Chicago-av., between Rush and Pine. References required. Address R 60, Tribune office.

TO RENT—376 EAST CHICAGO-AV., LARGE furnished front room. Opposit Water Works.

TO RENT—PARLOR AND BEDROOM, OR bedroom, newly furnished, southern exposure, bath, etc.; ten minutes' walk from Palmer House. 301 Illinois-st., northwest corner Pine.

TO RENT—153 NORTH STATE-ST.—TWO neatly and well furnished front rooms, suitable for gentlemen; rent low to good parties.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, with heat, closet, and hot and cold water, to one or two gentlemen. 58 Cass-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED FRONT ALCOVE room, all conveniences; two blocks from Lincoln Park. 369 Centre-st.

TO RENT—A FRONT PARLOR AND BEDroom at 194 North Clark-st., to two quiet gentlemen. Q 84, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A LARGE CORNER ROOM ON parlor floor, all modern improvements, with board if desired. 95 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—188 EAST ERIE-ST., TOP FLAT, a suite of furnished front rooms, suitable for three gentlemen or man and wife.

TO RENT—ROOM IN ELEGANT HOME for one gentleman who can pay for extra accommodations; North Side. Address Q 52, Tribune.

TO RENT—SEVERAL NICELY-FURNISHED rooms, single or en suite; all conveniences; private family. 97 Walton-place.

TO RENT—AT 244 EAST SUPERIOR-ST., A large, well-furnished front parlor, suitable for two gentlemen or man and wife.

TO RENT—PLEASANT WARM ROOM, furnished, gas and bath. 608 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—259 OHIO-ST., THIRD FLAT, left hand—Handsomely furnished rooms, single or en suite, with all conveniences; gentlemen only.

TO RENT—A WARM, PLEASANT FRONT room, suitable for two gentlemen. 266 Erie-st.

TO RENT—BY PRIVATE FAMILY—LARGE hall-room. 259 Dearborn-av. Reference required.

TO RENT—258 NORTH CLARK-ST.—FURnished rooms for light housekeeping or sleeping.

TO RENT—241 OHIO-ST.—ONE ROOM FOR two gentlemen, handsomely furnished.

TO RENT—207 EAST OHIO-ST.—LARGE, nicely-furnished room; all conveniences.

TO RENT—72 WISCONSIN-ST.—SOUTH-front alcove, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board; also bedroom; gas; modern improvements.

TO RENT—258 ONTARIO-ST., WELL-FURnished rooms, en suite and single. Board next door.

TO RENT—FRONT ALCOVE AND SINGLE room, with or without board. 64 Rush-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT ROOMS, EITHER single or en suite; warm and nicely furnished. 167 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—TWO GENTLEMEN CAN HAVE elegantly furnished front room, with piano; also single room, well heated; reasonable terms. 91 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—288A HURON-ST., FINELY FURnished first-class rooms at low rates; well heated and all modern improvements. References.

TO RENT—257 ONTARIO-ST., NICELY FURnished room for one or two gentlemen.

TO RENT—NICE FRONT ROOM, WELL FURnished and heated, with bath, cheap; please call and see it. 241 Illinois-st. Take stairs to left.

TO RENT—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED alcove. 396 East Chicago-av., corner Pine-st.

TO RENT—A DESIRABLE WARM ROOM, suitable for two. 320 East Indiana-st.

TO RENT—STATE-ST.—GOOD STORE AND basement, or without basement; near Van Buren. Apply Room 9, 177 East Madison-st.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED front parlor, with or without board. 225 North La Salle-av.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED, WARM room. 47 Rush-st.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT AND ALSO room furnished. 255 Indiana-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM TO GENtlemen; bath, gas, heat, etc. 242 Superior-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

North Side.

TO RENT—ROOMS—ONE OR MORE, $3 AND upward per month, northeast corner Michigan and Market-sts. Will rent the three floors (30 rooms) to one party at low rent. Splendid chance to make money in renting furnished or unfurnished rooms. HENRY RIEKE, 184 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—292 EAST ILLINOIS-ST.—FURnished rooms in private family, cheap, to persons that don't drink or gamble.

TO RENT—257 EAST INDIANA-ST.—NICEly-furnished south-front alcove; also other rooms, double and single; suitable for gentlemen.

TO RENT—THIRD-STORY ROOM TO GENtleman; gas, bath, etc. 275 Huron-st.

TO RENT—LARGE AND SINGLE ROOM; warm and neatly furnished; house has all improvements, and family private. 239 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT FURNISHED ALcove room, well heated. 323 Chicago-av.

TO RENT—FRONT, ALSO SINGLE ROOM, with or without board. 66 Rush-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT parlor and bedroom; $20 a month. 276 North Clark-st., Flat No. 5.

TO RENT—349 ELM-ST., DOOR 1, ELEGANT large room, first floor; 2 closets, hot and cold water.

TO RENT—350 LA SALLE-AV., A VERY DEsirable and nicely furnished room with hot and cold water, suitable for two. References exchanged.

TO RENT—266 EAST HURON-ST., FLAT 4, A front room, well furnished.

TO RENT—COMFORTABLY FURNISHED large room in private family, with clothes-closet, fire, gas, and use of bath. 215 Illinois-st., near State.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS TO TRANsients, in first-class location. P 49, Tribune.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

Stores.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., southeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.:
BUSINESS PROPERTY—SOUTH SIDE.
State-st., desirable corner store and basement, north of Jackson-st.
163 and 165 Fifth-av., desirable 4th floor; elevator.
1432 State-st., brick building for manufacturing.
1606 Wabash-av., good large barn.
3304 State-st., brick store and basement.
WEST SIDE.
135 West Van Buren-st., store and basement, brick.
54 N. Desplaines-st., frame store and living rooms.
2694 North Halsted-st., small frame building.
513 W. Madison-st., large brick store and basement.
526 West Madison-st., store and basement; brick.
759 West Madison-st., fine frame store at foot of Winchester-av.

TO RENT—AN OLD-ESTABLISHED bakery-stand, store and basement, with a good bake-oven and barn for four horses and two wagons; possession at once; good location. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT—IN THOMPSON'S BLOCK, STORE and basement, corner of Peoria and Madison-sts., opposit Carson & Pirie's (business centre of the West Side), suitable for first-class grocery, having been occupied for the last 10 years by the well-known grocers, L. C. Kiniston and A. Clingenberger, his successor; or, for first-class clothing or dry-goods store, as several stores can be connected from May. WM. H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison st.

TO RENT—GOOD STORES—FINE LIGHT and ventilation, under Leland Hotel, Michigan-av. and Jackson-st. Inquire WARREN F. LELAND.

TO RENT—SOUTH HALF OF STORE WITH window, at 237 Wabash-av. HILGER & CO.

TO RENT—STORE 541 MADISON-ST., with flats above. A. GOODRICH, 124 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1—263 AND 265 Wabash-av., front building 55x90, rear building 55x50; four stories and basement; will make improvements to suit desirable tenant. J. W. HOWELL, 16 Reaper Block.

TO RENT—STORES 307 THIRTY-FIRST-ST., 3233 State, and 3440 Cottage Grove-av.; rent low. E. HANECY, 108 Dearborn-st., Room 12.

TO RENT—13 DEARBORN-ST., FIRST floor and basement corner alley. Apply to LE GRAND BURTON, 31 Montauk Block.

TO RENT—67 LAKE-ST., FIRST FLOOR AND basement, separately or divided. Apply to LE GRAND BURTON, 31 Montauk Block.

TO RENT—
WEST SIDE STORES.
Large store and rooms in rear of 268 West Randolph-st.; $29.
SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

TO RENT—STORE 33 MICHIGAN-AV., 4-story and basement, 25x150 feet, with water elevator. WM. C. DOW, 10 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—CORNER FIFTH-AV. AND Adams-st., store and basement, 40x70; suitable for wholesale or jobbers. PIERCE & WARE, 143 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—752 WEST MADISON-ST., NEAR Lincoln, new storeroom, 24x66, only $40. Apply to W. GRAY BROWN, Room 15, 97 Clark-st.

TO RENT—STATE-ST. CORNER STORE, 50 feet front, north of Van Buren-st.; very desirable location. P 65, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STATE-ST., 20, 40, OR 60 FEET store and basement, near Washington; also building on Lake-st. and Michigan-av. P 67, Tribune.

TO RENT—STORE 200 THIRTY-FIRST-ST., corner Prairie-av., 20x75; nicest store on street. Room 1, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE NO. 189 WABASH-AV., second floor. B. L. HONORE, Room 3, 85 Washington-st.

TO RENT—STORE AND LOFTS ON MARket-st., between Lake and Randolph-sts. Apply at 14 Market-st.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT NO. 374 North Wells-st.; new building, 90 feet deep. Call on or address J. H. ERBY, 79 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—FROM MARCH 1—PART OF store No. 175 Wabash-av. Inquire on the premises.

TO RENT—A LARGE STORE, WITH OR without basement; State-st., near Van Buren; possession May 1, 1885; state particulars. Address Q 20, Tribune office.

TO RENT—DOUBLE STORE 3635 COTTAGE Grove-av.; plate glass; good dry-goods stand. TOMLINSON, 15 Metropolitan Block.

TO RENT—FINE BUSINESS ROOMS AND well-lighted floors in first-class location, 73 and 75 Jackson-st., within 75 feet of State; good leases can be secured; also one nice store and basement in same building; also one small store on Van Buren, near Clark-st. E. L. BRAND, 210 and 212 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—THREE STORY AND BASEment in business centre; good store and basement 20x74, and 30 rooms; or will rent rooms separate. Address S 42, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT 245 Wabash-av. MEAD & COE, 141 La Salle-st.

Offices.

TO RENT—

Offices in the Quincy Building,

Northeast corner of Clark and Adams-sts.,

opposite the Post-Office, Custom-House, and United States Courts.

The Quincy Building has a south and west exposure, a water elevator with attachment for freight, light halls, is kept scrupulously clean, and is rented only to first-class tenants for office purposes. Desirable offices may now be had by applying to BRYAN LATHROP, 115 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, SINGLE AND EN suite, in the Mercantile Building, 114 and 116 La Salle-st; elevator, steam heat, and plenty of vaults; from May 1. Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY, 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE OFFICE; DOUBLE vaults; first floor; corner La Salle and Adams-sts. Inquire at 208 La Salle-st., basement.

TO RENT—PULLMAN BUILDING—THORoughly fireproof, a few offices; immediate possession. Apply at Room 305 in the building.

TO RENT—GOOD OFFICES ON THE FIRST floor of building Nos. 84 and 86 La Salle-st., from May 1. Inquire of GEORGE C. FRY, Room 30.

TO RENT—FINE HALL, 100 FEET SQUARE, in new building opposite new Board of Trade. Fine opening for billiard-hall or other purpose. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM, FRONT OFFICE. 102 Washington-st., Room 7.

TO RENT—161 FIFTH-AV., SECOND FLOOR—desk room and space for samples; light and desirable. CLARKE, RADCLIFFE & CO.

TO RENT—PART OF OFFICE OR DESK room in best-lighted corner in city. Inquire at Room 1, 191 Clark-st.

TO RENT—A DELIGHTFUL SUITE OF OFfices in Unity Building. Possession given at once. Apply at Room 50, 79 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT PROFESSIONAL AND commercial offices from May 1, single or en suite, in Mentor Building, opposite the Palmer House, on State-st. All modern conveniences. All front offices. Leases may be closed for term of years. Apply at Room 59, 79 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT OFFICE TO DEsirable tenant, cheap. Call on C. O. PERRY, 159 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A DESIRABLE CORNER SUITE in the Porter Block, northwest corner Clark and Adams-st., second floor, suitable for physician's offices, etc. Apply to BRYAN LATHROP, 115 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—LARGE, DESIRABLE ROOM and office upon second floor; suitable for light jobbing or sample room; good elevator; opposite Tremont House. SQUIRES BROS. & CO., 80 Lake-st.

Lofts.

TO RENT—236 RANDOLPH-ST.—3 LOFTS 30x170 feet each; water elevator; steam power. F. A. HENSHAW, 161 La Salle-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—CHEAP—FINE CENTRAL LOFTS over 229 and 231 State-st. D. W. STORRS, Room 24, 187 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—THIRD FLOOR, LOFT, 40X160 feet, Lake-st., near Clark; first-class central location; low rent. CHAS. N. HALE, 153 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

Lofts.

TO RENT—LOFTS WITH POWER FOR manufacturing purposes in new building, 42 and 44 West Monroe-st. after May 1, good light; two elevators; steam heating, etc. Address RICE, WHITACRE & CO., 35 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—TOP LOFT OF 20 LA SALLE-ST. Inquire in restaurant.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—
NEW BUILDINGS, WEST SIDE.
Webster Block, corner Madison-st. and Ogden-av., stores, offices, and flats.
Atwater Block, 351 to 359 West Van Buren-st., 3-story stone-front, in handsome stores and desirable flats.
Matthews, Sennot & Peterson Block, 307 to 317 West Van Buren-st.; a few stores and flats left, and others; see plans at our office. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Real Estate and Loan Brokers, Corner Washington & Halsted-sts.

TO RENT—
HOUSES, FLATS, STORES, AND OFFICES.
Large buildings in lofts suitable for manufacturing purposes.
We make West Side property a specialty. Parties wishing to rent or have their property rented and cared for will please call. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Real Estate and Mortgage Bankers, corner Washington and Halsted.

TO RENT—
STORES, OFFICES, DWELLINGS, FLATS,
In all parts of the city at low rates to good tenants. J. C. MAGILL & CO., 94 Washington-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE STORAGE WAREhouse well equipped and full of goods that can remain if desired; in a desirable location for that kind of business; possession March 1; rent only $150 per month; this is a fine opening for a good business-man. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT—120 FEET ON WEST WASHINGton-boulevard, near Green-st., with substantial stone building 96x65 feet (old First Congregational Church), fronting on boulevard and 20-foot alley, thus furnishing splendid light; very desirable for carriage repository, bakery, museum, theatre, or any light manufactory. Or would sell 40, 80, or the 120 feet cheap. Address F. H. or H. G. POWERS, Evanston, Ill.

TO RENT—BY WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.:
DOCKS.
The dock now occupied by the Western Transportation Company, situated on the northwest corner of main branch of river and Dearborn-st., and extending to North Water-st.; spendid railroad facilities and paved street to dock. Will be rented for a long term of years.

TO RENT—3-STORY AND BASEMENT brick, 40x100, rear of 182 Twenty-second-st.; good light and power for manufacturing; $125 per month. Abbott Buggy Company, State and Twentieth-sts.

TO RENT—FOUR LARGE WELL-LIGHTED floors with elevator. Apply at Archer & Pancoast Mfg. Co., No. 250 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—SECOND STORY, 25X80, WITH vault, 149 Monroe-st., with other stories if wanted. R. LANCASTER, Room 1, 149 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—MAY 1—THE DELAVAN HOUSE, small hotel of 33 rooms, corner North Clark and Ontario-sts. Apply to M. VON GLAHN, owner, 547 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—NICE, HANDSOME FLOORS and business rooms and lofts, Nos. 73 and 75 Jackson-st. (near State); first-class location and good entrance; suitable for business or clubs, art rooms, lodge-rooms, etc.; favorable leases can be obtained; also one nice store and basement in same building; also one small store on Van Buren-st., near Clark. E. L. BRAND, 210 and 212 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—THE BOARDING AND SALE stable Nos. 47 and 49 Twelfth-st., near Wabash-av., with all conveniences, including carriage elevator. WM. C. DOW, 10 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—142 LAKE-ST., THIRD FLOOR; 20x140, fine light, elevator; rent low. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st., Room 16.

TO RENT—IN GOOD LOCATION ON North Side, near four large factories, a brick building suitable for saloon or boarding-house. Apply at 255 Michigan-st.

TO RENT—SECOND STORY, 104 AND 106 Franklin-st. 40x100 feet; light on three sides; vault and elevator; suited for wholesale or agency business. WM. C. DOW, 10 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—THE SECOND FLOOR, 146 State-st., 24x120 feet. Inquire of R. C. ROUNSAVELL at Hotel Brunswick.

TO RENT—WITH STEAM POWER (IF wanted), 1-story brick building, 150x80 feet in one room. DAVIDSON & SONS, foot North Market-st.

TO RENT—A 2-STORY FACTORY, 30X70, with one story additional, 20x70, and 25-horse-power engine and boiler, all in good condition, on the North Side. Apply to ROBINSON, 1 East Kenzie-st.

TO RENT—THREE FLOORS LIGHTED from four sides, with or without power. Inquire at 45 Franklin-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE MANUFACTURING building (brick) situated on corner; also lofts; immediate possession or May 1. O 16, Tribune.

TO RENT—FOR MANUFACTURING PURposes, store 100 South Desplaines-st., large building in rear; two basements; good light. ELA & PARKER, 156 East Washington-st.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS, STORES, AND lofts; manufacturing buildings and lofts; large list. WESTFALL & CHAPEK, Room 39, 97 Clark-st.

TO RENT—WEST SIDE—
Store 864 West Madison-st., $30.
1475 Fulton-st., 10-room brick house, $25.
478 West Lake-st., second floor, $20.
H. RIEKE, 184 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ROOM, WITH POWER AND office room. 214 and 216 East Washington-st.

TO RENT—GOOD BASEMENT FOR A GOOD barber-shop, or any good business, on State-st., near Congress. Apply at Room 9, 175 East Madison-st.

TO RENT—TWO STOREROOMS, WITH power; first floor. R. ROTHSCHILD'S SONS, 220 East Kinzie-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS, WITH POWER. APPLY to ROTH, McMAHON & CO., corner Monroe and Clinton-sts.

TO RENT—FOUR-STORY MANUFACTURing building; fine light, 109 Fulton-st.

TO RENT—FRONT ROOM, 50X75; STEAM heat, power, and elevator; on or before May 1. L. D. POLLARD, 14 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—GOOD LIGHT KITCHEN, WITH range and storeroom, water and gas. 43 Peck-court.

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—WEST SIDE—BY perfectly responsible party, no children, small furnished flat or cottage, five or six rooms, or will take larger house at nominal rate if location is desirable. References, social and business, the highest. Address O 69, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COTTAGE OR house of 6 or 7 rooms in good location; now or 1st of May; state particulars, rent, etc. Address P 30, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOM ON FIRST or second floor, size about 24x60, for Western office of school-book house; if on second floor must have freight elevator; Wabash-av. preferred, not south of Harrison-st. Address PORTER & COATES, 109 Wabash-av., city.

WANTED—TO RENT—A YOUNG GENTLEman wishes to share a nicely-furnished room, with heat and bath, private family, Warren-av., near corner of Robey-st., for $8 per month. Address, with references, Z 51, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SOUTH SIDE, BEtween Sixteenth and Twenty-eighth-sts., by a responsible party, a first-class house, with carpets, for a family of 10. Address P 86, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SIX-ROOM HOUSE and barn from May 1; cheap rent; give particulars. Address P 78, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON THE I. C. R. R., between Douglas and Hyde Park, a cottage of 6 or 7 rooms. Address, giving rent, which must be moderate. Q 29, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BUILDING FOR light manufacturing, containing 3,000 or 4,000 ft. on ground floor; not particular as to location; must be cheap. Address ORVEL HOLDEN & CO., City.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY SMALL FAMIly, soon as possible, flat of 6 rooms and bath-room, or 2-story and basement house on South Side below Twenty-second-st. Address Q 42, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FLAT OF 4 OR 6 rooms by a respectable family, south of Chicago-av. and east of Wells-st. Address Q 44, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A MODERN BUILT house, unfurnished; dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor, south of Eighteenth-st. and east of Wabash-av.; rent not to exceed $75 per month; will lease for two or three years. Z 40, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR ONE YEAR from May 1 by a responsible tenant, a dwelling of 6 or 7 rooms in the southern suburbs, accessible to steam-cars; rent not to exceed $30 per month. Address, stating location and price, P 62, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—PART OF STORE on South Water-st., in good location, by an old established butter and egg house. Z 36, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A SMALL FAMily, warm rooms with housekeeping privileges; east of Wabash-av., north of Twenty-second-st. Z 37, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A WELL-LIGHTED unfurnished room, about 12x14, near business centre, for artistic work. Address Q 19, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A LADY OF business habits 2 or 3 unfurnished rooms or part of house in refined private family. Q 100, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR TWO YEARS, a good dwelling of 10 rooms, by a prompt-paying and responsible tenant; rent not to exceed $50. JOEL BIGELOW, Room 33, 97 Clark-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—DESIRABLE SUITE of 3 or 4 offices, with large vault-room, and located near the Court-House, by the National Real-Estate Title Association, 161 La Salle-st., Room 32.

WANTED—TO RENT—APRIL 15 OR MAY 1 a 9 or 10 room house; dining-room and kitchen on the parlor floor; North or South Side; first-class tenant. Q 28, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON MICHIGAN-AV., north of Twenty-sixth-st., a first-class residence (furnished or unfurnished) by small family of adults; perfectly responsible. E. S. HAWLEY & CO., 200 Dearborn-st.

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY THE MASS. MUTUAL LIFE-INS. CO. a suite of three or four rooms, with good vault attached and not higher than second floor. Call on or address PERCY W. PALMER, Financial Agent, 143 Dearborn-st., Room 24.

WANTED—TO RENT—LANDLORDS WISHing good tenants call on E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., southeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.

WANTED—TO RENT—AN 8 OR 10 ROOM house, with modern improvements, not over one mile from Court House, at a moderate price. Address R 75, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A LARGE, LIGHT loft with freight elevator. State location and price. Address R 18, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., General Real Estate and Renting Agency, invite the attention of landlords to their facilities for the renting, care, and management of property; accounts solicited. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., southeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR 3 TO 5 YEARS—A modern house with dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor, about 10 rooms, desirably located on South Side. State location and price. E. F. GETCHELL, Room 5, 127 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—NEAR RUSH-ST. bridge by two young gentlemen, a furnished room; also smaller room for young lady, sister of one of the gentlemen. Excellent references. R 14, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—MAY 1, BY A FAMily of three, a small modern house, about seven rooms, convenient to Illinois Central, south of Thirty-first-st.; prompt pay and permanent if suited. S 1, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A NICELY FURnished room in a very quiet location; state full particulars. S 3, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A MODERN HOUSE on the North or South Side for a family of three grown people. Address Q 63, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE OF 10 OR 11 rooms on West Side, east of Western-av., south of Lake-st., and north of Jackson; South Side, north of Thirtieth-st. and east of State, or North Side, south of Lincoln Park and east of Clark-st.; on or before May 1. Address, stating location and price, Q 90, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A RESPONSIble party, a 4 or 6 room flat in a good location on the South Side; rent must be moderate; possession the 1st of May, 1885. Address Q 81, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A GOOD FLAT OR cottage, 5 or 6 rooms; modern conveniences; state location and price. P 6, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ABOUT MAY 1, A new 8 or 9 room house, with a view to purchasing, south of Thirtieth-st. and east of Michigan-av. P 21, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SOUTH SIDE—18 TO 25 rooms east of La Salle-st. and north of Van-Buren; corner flats preferred; state location and price. Address R 11, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE of not less than 16 rooms, with large grounds, in Hyde Park or Kenwood, for summer. Address P 38, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOUR OR FIVE UNfurnished rooms, suitable for housekeeping, not over a mile from business centre; rent must be low. Give particulars. Address P 97, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—2-STORY HOUSE OF eight rooms situated between Hoyne and Ashland-avs. and Washington and Adams-sts. Rent not to exceed $30. P 90, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GENTLEMAN and wife, a cottage of four or five rooms in the city or suburbs. Give price, location, and full particulars. JOHN MILLER, 40 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL HOUSE or flat on the South Side, north of Twentieth-st.; reasonable rent. P 56, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—LARGE HOUSE, North or South Side; if furnished will buy some furniture to secure possession. Address R 53, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY MARRIED couple without children, furnished flat of six or eight rooms. West Side. Address R 33, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—A NICE, SINGLE room in desirable location. R 34, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY AN ENGLISHman and wife three or four unfurnished rooms in a private family on North Side and east of North Clark-st. preferred. As rooms must be seen on Monday, address, stating price, R 97, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OR FLAT not less than 9 room; North or South Side; first-class location. R 48, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO NICELY FURnished rooms; price not to exceed $30 a month; permanent tenants. Address S 38, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY APRIL 15 HOUSE of twelve rooms and barn for private family; give lowest rent to good tenant. Address S 55, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO OR THREE furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Give full particulars, with price. S 43 Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—LARGE HOUSE FOR boarders, north of Twelfth-st. on or between Wabash and Michigan-avs. Address R 50, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—A LOFT OR A PART, in the wholesale district; rent must be reasonable. Address B D 9, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A LADY AND gentleman, an elegantly-furnished alcove room with all modern convenience; board for lady only; will pay $15 per week; must be on Michigan-av. and north of Thirteenth-st. Address R 46, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—THREE TO FIVE room flat within 20 minutes of Lake and State-sts. Q 1, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM in private family; hot and cold water and heated; location within four blocks of St. Caroline's Court Hotel; name price. H R 30, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL HOTEL OR upper floors of a building containing twenty rooms suitable for sub-letting; business centre. Address Z 6, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A PHYSICIAN; desk-room in a physician's office; centre of city; for three hours daily. Box 301, Wright's Grove.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOMS, PLEASant, centrally located on West Side, by two gentlemen; say large alcove room with bedroom adjoining or equivalent; modern conveniences; can furnish in part; would prefer private family; partial board. Address, with full particulars, stating location and terms, S 97, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A PROMPT-paying tenant 3 to 4 unfurnished rooms, or would rent house of 8 to 10 rooms on South Side; convenient to Eighteenth-st.; want house with furnace, bath, etc. H O 46, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 UNFURNISHED rooms, suitable for housekeeping, near Madison and Clark-sts. Address S 94, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO OR THREE unfurnished rooms by neat, responsible couple appreciating quietness; rent $10 to $12, located between Ashland-av. and Lincoln, Lake, and Van Buren-sts. J. H., 707 Lake-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY YOUNG MARried couple, three unfurnished rooms for housekeeping, South Side. S 52, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A NICELY FURnished room in a private family by a gentleman; must be first-class; North or South Side; fire and running water. With full particulars, address S 6, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—THREE OR FOUR furnished rooms for light housekeeping, in vicinity of Ada-st., on West Side, by a couple with no children. O Y 27, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 OR 4 UNFURnished rooms by man and wife; South Side. Z 23, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—WELL-FURNISHED, warm room, within ten blocks of Rush-st. bridge. References exchanged. Q 30, Tribune office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—CHEAP AS DIRT—SIX-FOOT standing-desk only $15, large-size heating stove $25, cost $65 last winter; large-size showcase $25; must be moved at once. Apply to 210 State-st. for particulars.

FOR SALE—MEMBERSHIP OPEN BOARD of Trade below value; dues paid. Z 82, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—TO BE REMOVED—15-ROOM frame house with frame barn, northwest corner of Washington-boulevard and Curtis-st. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE 10-GAGE PARKER gun; used one season. Price, $50. R 63, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A NURSERY STOCK OF SHADE trees, 12 to 20 feet high, in Hyde Park. For sale cheap to party buying whole lot. A. T. EWING, 38 Montauk Block.

FOR SALE—MEDICAL ELECTRIC BATtery for family use (in perfect working order) at half price. Address O 6, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME BOOKCASE (NEW) at less than manufacturing price. 126 Dearborn-st., Room 31.

FOR SALE—FRESH COW, CALVED LAST Thursday; will trade for fat one. Call in barn at 3538 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—A 13-ROOM FRAME HOUSE for removal May 1. Upper bell, 2238 Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—A FULL-BLOODED SKYE TERrier. 702 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE NEWFOUNDLAND dog. Inquire at 185 East Indiana-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—AT 217 WABASH-av.: 1 large mirror, 1 medium size, 1 fancy druggist scales, 1 outside showcase.

FOR SALE—A FINE AFRICAN GRAY PARrot, guaranteed a splendid talker. Address 122 Twenty-second-st.

FOR SALE—TWO CHOICE SEATS FOR the German opera. Address Z 7, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A GENTLEMAN WILL SELL his oil-paintings cheap to private parties only. Address S 4, Tribune office.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—GROUND LEASE, 25 OR MORE feet, on Prairie-av., 50 feet on Forest-av., and 100 feet on South Park-av., near Thirty-fourth-st.; long time. B. A. ULRICH, 122 Dearborn-st.

SITUATIONS—MALE.

BOOKKEEPERS AND CLERKS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MIDDLE-AGED man on or about March 1; experienced bookkeeper. Best of city references. Banking, real estate, insurance, or coal business preferred. Address O 89, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERienced grocery clerk; city or country. Good references. Address P 23, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN in any kind of business: good bookkeeper and inside salesman. Can give best of references. Address Z 41, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN experienced in office work; competent shorthand writer and typewriter operator. Address Q 80, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CASHIER OR manager by an old bookkeeper, who has always filled position of trust. Address Z 39, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EVENINGS BY AN architectural draughtsman. Address Z 3, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A1 BOOKkeeper, cashier, and accountant; 13 years' experience with wholesale and commission houses. Very best references. Address K 82, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—WITH BOARD OF Trade firm by an accurate and reliable bookkeeper; thoroughly conversant with Board of Trade business. Best of references. Z 54, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A HIGHLY competent bookkeeper and business-man of large experience. References or bond given. Address P 41, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGH practical bookkeeper, with an extensive business experience. Best of references given. Address P 42, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY DOUBLE ENTRY bookkeeper, with best city experience in large houses. O 70, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENERGETIC, practical business-man; traveled West six years; handy and quick, except at fine bookkeeping; give me a trial at your own price. Good city vouchers for all essential points of character. Address Q 40, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN OF 24, with $1,000, good penman and business ability desires a position of trust, or would take interest in or buy a business; give full particulars. Q 36, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ABOUT MARCH 1, by a shorthand writer and typewriter operator. Recommendations from present and former employers. Address R 72, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BEING AT LEISURE from 2:45 p. m. would like position in office of some kind. Address R 35, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN as stenographer or general office clerk; 3 years' experience. Best city references. R 57, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHly competent bookkeeper and office man. Highest reference. Address S 40, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER or office manager by a young man of experience. Best of references given. Address S 21, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN with six years' experience in grocery business; in wholesale or retail. Speaks Swedish and German. Best of references. Address P 85, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN GRAIN COMMISsion house by young man 23 years of age; competent bookkeeper and correspondent. Best of references and security. S 12, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN THORoughly posted in the wholesale drug business and acquainted with the city trade. Address Z 31, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER or cashier by a young man of ample experience. References, late employers, who have discontinued business. Address Z 28, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN DRUG-STORE; three years' experience. References. Attending College of Pharmacy. Address P 48, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT druggist; 12 years' experience. Best of references. Q 58, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN AGED 29 years; 14 years' experience in office; prefer grain and commission; can control some trade in this line; had experience in banking and commission. Best of references. Address R 73, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS bookkeeper and accountant, with A1 references. R 79, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CREDIT MAN; have most perfect system known. A1 references. Many years' mercantile agency experience. Address R 28, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A PRACTICAL hardware man of thorough business experience, and with unexceptionable credentials, desires a position with a reliable house, wholesale or retail; no objection to going out of the city. R 40, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT PENMAN, office writing, correspondence, accounts. References. Low wages. H Z 11, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—WITH SOME LEADing firm by a young man who is anxious for an opportunity to work up; is an experienced correspondent and bookkeeper. Best of references. Address S 39, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN in wholesale house or office of any kind. T. A. CONKLIN, 3904 Cottage Grove-av.

SALESMEN.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN A1 EXPErienced salesman. Best of references. Address Q 27, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — A YOUNG MAN of 28 would like to solicit consignments the coming season for a produce commission house. Address R 64, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RELIABLE MAN of good habits, experience, education, and references, traveling or local, in any staple business; salary moderate; interview solicited. Address R 23, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN of good address with some wholesale house, with view to becoming traveling salesman when familiar with the business; has had three years' business experience; is good correspondent and bookkeeper, and can give best of references. Address S 38, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN WHO understands both lines to travel either for a paint and oil house or sash and door factory. Texas territory preferred. Address P 90, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PUSHING retail dry-goods salesman 27 years of age to travel for a good house. Speaks German and English. Best of city references as to character and ability. Address P 96, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN as salesman in millinery or notion store; has had seven years' experience; can give good reference. Address P.-O. Box 56, Alpha, Ill.

BOYS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BOY 17 years of age; private family preferred. Address R 26, Tribune office.

TRADES.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STEADY MAN as bread baker; will go to any State for steady work and wages. F B, 3166 Archer-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS pressman of twenty years' experience in book and job printing on all kinds of presses. Address C. H. KAHLER, 639 Carroll-av., Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL engineer, 29 years' experience; strictly temperate. Good reference. Address Box 252, E. H. DRAKE, Hammond, Ind.

SITUATION WANTED—IN HOTEL, STORE, or factory as carpenter, care of woodworking-machinery, or general work. Address, for interview, R 84, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRINTER; competent to take charge. Address S 98, Tribune office.

COACHMEN, TEAMSTERS, &C.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS coachman; is willing. The best of city reference. P 45, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED English coachman, with best references and a total abstainer. Address B E 3, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman; thoroughly competent and obliging. Best city references. Address Z 50, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY a first-class man that knows how to make himself useful. Good reference. Address P 24, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY MARRIED man as coachman and wife to do cooking. Address M T, 29 North Centre-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY young man; American; home place more object than big pay. Experience and good references. Address P 52, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY a practical and general man. Has good reference. Address Q 47, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman, strictly temperate. Best of city references. Q 98, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; thoroughly understand my business; a place preferred where I can make it the same as a home. City references given. Address P 57, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; thoroughly understands his business; is a good and careful driver. Good reference. P 98, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — AS COACHMAN by a first-class man, one who understands the business and has first-class New York City references. Call or address T. N., 71 and 73 Twenty-second.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; understands his business. The best of city references. Q 57, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN (Danish) as coachman in a private family; nine years' experience. Best of city references. Address H X 67, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN of 20 to learn grocery or other good business; glad to go to the country; salary no object. Address P [illegible], Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE and honest young gentleman of [illegible], good address and education, any respectable business. References given. Address S L, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS—MALE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN AS janitor or porter. Good references. 52 Fourth-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BUTLER AND valet or thorough valet to invalid gentleman or otherwise; used to traveling. Good city reference. Address W. KNIGHT, 317 Erie-st., city.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MECHANICAL draughtsman. Address R 19, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN of 22; would prefer a place where there is a future or a prospect of buying an interest in the business. Will furnish personal reference and cash security if necessary. S 51, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN of good appearance; willing to work for moderate salary. E. FLEISCHER, 494 West Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced bartender. First-class references. Address S 95, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS COLLECTOR for wholesale or jobbing house, by a gentleman of experience. Address H R 67, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG COLored man in private family; care of house, butler, or other work; will make himself generally useful. Reference. B E 24, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

DOMESTICS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH girl to assist in general housework. Good references. Address B E 25, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK IN A private boarding-house. Call Monday at 1919 Calumet-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD, SMART girl for second work; South Side preferred. 259 West Harrison-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED lady with a little girl 6 year old to do housework or nursing; no objection to small baby; want a good home. Address 108½ Van Buren-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK in boarding-house or private family. Call at 447 West Madison-st., third flat. West Side preferred.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GERMAN girls; one as cook; the other for second work and sewing. Please call or address 1913 South State-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—TWO COMPETENT girls for cooking or general housework in small family. Call at 3946 Drexel-boulevard.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL to do second work or sewing. Best of reference given. Call Monday at 148 Sedgwick-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL housework and cook in a small family. 2960 Vernon-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS A SECOND GIRL or to take care of children. Call for two days at 3844 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl for general housework in a small family. Apply Monday at last place, 3803 Langley-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GOOD girls to do general housework; not very experienced. Call two days at 3856 Cottage Grove-av., second flat, in rear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT second girl. 2343 Wabash-av.; up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL housework. 264 West Randolph-st.

SITUATION WANTED — FOR GENERAL housework in small private family. Good references. Apply to present employer, who will recommend. 371 West Monroe-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS cook and laundress in private family. Call today at 147 South Halsted-st., Room 13.

SITUATION WANTED—BY NORWEGIAN girl to do general housework in small family. Call at 286 West Madison-st., Room 1.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl to do second work or cooking in a private family. Please call Monday or Tuesday at 2126 Indiana-av. (present employer), basement door.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL AS cook or to do general housework. Apply at 2717 South La Salle-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl to cook, wash, and iron in a private family. Call for two days at 2106 Butterfield-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl to cook, wash, and iron; city or country. References. 1326 State-st., third floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT Danish girl to do general housework or cooking. References given. Call at 290 West Ohio-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL housework in a private family. 130 North Peoria.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL to do general housework. R. GREEN, 446 West Ohio-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL WHO is a first-class cook and laundress in private family. Call Monday at 172 East Ontario-st. Don't call Sunday.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD SWEDish girl to do general housework or cook. Apply at 3088 Wentworth-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL for second work and take care of children. Call at or address 44 Miller-st., between Polk and Quincy.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH girl as first-class cook; no washing. City reference. Call Monday at 114 Townsend-st., second floor.

SITUATION WANTED—TO ASSIST IN GENeral housework or second work. Call Monday at 126 Sigel-st.

SITUATION WANTED—SECOND OR DINing-room work by first-class, competent girl. Call Monday at 353 North Market-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS to do general housework in small family or second work. Call at 41 East Huron-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS Swedish second girl. Best reference. Call Monday at 57 North State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AY A YOUNG GIRL to do general housework or second work in a small private family. Inquire at 129 Chestnut-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl as cook and laundress or to do general housework in a private family. 284 North Wells-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO SECOND work or as nurse maid by an English girl with references. Apply Monday at 378 Erie-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTAble colored girl in a private family to do second work. Can furnish city references. Address by card E. E. BOOKER, 213 Third-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND GIRL in a private family. Can give references. Address S 27, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—A RESPECTABLE elderly lady, good health, very active, wishes home in Protestant family; can adapt herself to any kind of work, including sewing; no remuneration; object, good home. Good references. Address Z 55, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ON THE WEST Side by a competent Scandinavian girl to do general housework or second work. Please call at 313 Noble-st.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR A CAPABLE German girl; cook and laundry work; extra fine cook. 145 Twentieth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK, washer, and ironer. Good references. 145 West Jackson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL to do housework in a small American family. Address 3120 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DANISH GIRL to do general housework. Call at 3757 Dearborn-st., down-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL for general housework. Call at 164 West Indiana-st., up-stairs in rear.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO SWEDish girls to do general housework in private family. Please call Monday morning at 2927 South Dearborn-st., first floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL to do general housework. Call at 4078 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO second work. Good references. Call at 3166 Groveland-av.

SITTATION WANTED—TO COOK, WASH, and iron in private family. 347 West Polk-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTAble girl to do general housework in private family; good cook and laundress. Good references. No postal cards. 98 Mather-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO general housework in a small family. Call at 152 East Huron-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTAble girl (Swedish) for general housework. Good cook. Address or call at 240 Townsend-st. Sunday and Monday, second floor.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND GIRL, plain cooking, or housework, in small private family. Address P 89, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl to do general housework. Call Monday at 156 West Van Buren-st. References given.

SITUATION WANTED—AT ONCE BY A young lady to do light housework in exchange for a good home. R 1, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO SISTERS as housekeepers or cooks in a private family. Good references. Call or address No. 356 Twenty-second-st., city.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL ABOUT 15 years old to do light housework. Call at 378 Austin-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS pastry-cook in a hotel. Call Sunday and Monday at 1944 Archer-av., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTAble girl from the East; first-class cook and laundress. Apply Monday. Q 61, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL for general housework or second work in a private family. Call at 1737 Sherman-place, Lake View. If too far send postal-card.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS German woman as cook. References if required. 1261 State-st., in rear.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

DOMESTICS.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FIRST-CLASS cook by a good housekeeper, a German woman. Best reference given. No objection to going to the country. Q 17, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WOMAN cook for a hotel or restaurant. Call for two days at 145 West Indiana-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl to do second work and sewing, or general housework without washing. Address Z 69, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL to do general housework in small American family, North Side preferred. Call at 16 Hill-st.; ring middle bell.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG GIRL to do general housework. Best reference. Call at 30 West Spruce-st. Sunday or Monday.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO HOUSEwork in small family; am reliable and competent. Reference. Address Q 92, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY NORWEGIAN girl as cook, or to do general housework in a small family; first-class. Call at 168 North Desplaines-st., Monday; no cards.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL FROM the country to do light second work and assist with care of children. Call at 4021 State-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL to do light housework or second work or as nurse. Please call Monday at 105 Sigel-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SCOTCH GIRL of good address to do second work and assist with sewing. Address R 4, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family. Call at 362 Ontario-st., second flat (present employer), for one week, where best of reference can be had.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG Swedish girl as second or nurse girl. Apply at 196 West Erie-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY competent girl do dining-room work, or would do second work in first-class private family. Can furnish best city reference. Please call Monday at 353 Market-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG SWEDish girl to do housework; prefer going home at night. Apply at 2424 Wentworth-av., top floor.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY SISTERS, ONE as first-class cook, the other competent second girl and waitress, in a private family. Best reference. Call at 74 Sixteenth-st., between Michigan and Wabash-avs.

DRESSMAKERS.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A FIRST-CLASS family, where dressmaking or teaching children will be equivalent for board. Best reference. Z 96, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—GOOD FIRST-CLASS dressmaking at extremely moderate prices at No. 4 Hubbard court, lower floor.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERT dressmaker desires a few more customers by the day or at home; fitting done at ladies' residences if desired; a perfect fit guaranteed. Reference. 23 Bishop-court.

SITUATION WANTED — TO DO DRESSmaking: first-class fitter; reasonable prices. 355 West Jackson-st., first floor.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS dressmaking done by French system; neat work, good fit, or no pay. 197 Erie-st., near Clark.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT dressmaker; cuts by tailor system. B 98, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKING IN family; $1.50 per day; Taylor system. References. Address DRESSMAKER, 72 Wisconsin-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS dressmaker in a few more families; terms moderate. 73 Twenty-fifth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A DRESSMAKER (first-class) from the East wishes engagements in families; satisfaction guaranteed. 1606 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED — DRESSMAKERS wanting cutters and cutters wishing situations apply at WYANT'S, 52 East Madison-st. S. T. Taylor's system taught. Evening class, 7 to 9.

SEAMSTRESSES.

SITUATION WANTED—IN FAMILIES AS seamstress; neat worker at fine white work and children's clothes. Z 97, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SEAMSTRESS; is competent at fine white work and children's clothes; North Side. Z 98, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced seamstress to sew and take care of a grown-up child, or to do light second work; a home more an object than wages. Z 68, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — A COMPETENT seamstress would like sewing at home or in families; 75 cents a day. Address 28 Arbor place.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO PLAIN SEWing and fancy work and knitting. Apply at 64 Milton-av., North Side.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT seamstress. Address H O 40, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT seamstress to do dressmaking or family sewing; terms reasonable. Call at 2306 Michigan-av.

NURSES.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced nurse; kind and obliging to an invalid, or confinement. City references. NURSE, 274 South Hoyne-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE TO take entire care of baby. Please call Monday from 10 to 5. Best reference. 1535 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GIRL, AGED 18, as nurse or second girl. Call for two days at 281 Hurlbut-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced nurse to take charge of baby in a first-class family. Best city reference. R 93, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS French woman, to care for children; will assist with second work and sewing. Best references. Monday. 57 North State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE; CAN take full charge of children. Best of references given. Call at 182 Sedgwick-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PROFESSIONal nurse with 3 years' hospital experience (from Europe) tending to any kind of cases. Good references. Address 511 Hurlbut-st., corner Belden-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CANADIAN young lady, the care of children; no objection to country. Address Z 87, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — IN FIRST-CLASS family by competent seamstress and child nurse. First-class references. Z 79, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN lady to take care of children or an invalid lady; prefer traveling to Europe. Best of reference. 353 North Market-st.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A SCOTCH woman to take entire charge of infant. The best of city references. Address S 56, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERman nurse-girl. Please call Monday at 2733 Michigan-av. First-class references.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED English girl as nurse; would assist in second work. Best of references from present employer. Call for two days at 3400 Indiana-av.

HOUSEKEEPERS.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER or companion; no objections to traveling. Address O 77, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTable lady as housekeeper for widower. Address H N 97, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED lady as housekeeper; North Side preferred. Please address care of C. A. LUNDSTROM, 737 Sheffield-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER for lady or gentleman. Call at 710 Washington-boulevard. MRS. RAY.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER or seamstress by person thoroughly competent. Good reference. Address, Sunday, Box 769, Evanston, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS POSItion as housekeeper by widow with tact and energy, in or out the city; no objection to traveling. References. Address R 65, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A YOUNG woman, as housekeeper; would not object to leaving the city. Call at 387½ South Halsted-st., over cigar store.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER or any position of trust where a respectable woman is required, with a girl 12 years old. Call or address 122 South Sangamon-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RELIABLE young woman, with 3 years' experience, as working housekeeper or general work in a small family. Call for 3 days at 108 Sholto-st., near Taylor.

LAUNDRESSES.

SITUATION WANTED—AS LAUNDRESS OR to do general housework. Reference. Call Monday at 2339 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—WASHING TO TAKE home, or to go out by the day. Call at 25 Forty-second-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT laundress. Good references. 1617 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS LAUNDRESS OR chambermaid in private family. References given if required. Call Monday at 1823 South Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD LAUNdress to do washing and ironing at home. Good work guaranteed. MRS. OLSON, 2517 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS woman, to do washing and ironing in private families by the day. Call or address for three days 188 Sedgwick-st., basement, rear.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FIRST-CLASS laundress or general housework in a small family. Apply to present employer, 2135 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED — FAMILY WASHing to take home by the dozen, large pieces 75 cents, small 25. S 57, Tribune office.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR FIRST-CLASS competent cooks, laundresses, general servants, etc., with good references; also girls who cannot speak much English, but are good and cheap workers; good girls for the country always on hand. Call at Swedish Employment Office, 317 Wells-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—GOOD SCANDINAvian and German girls can always be found at MRS. HANSEN'S Intelligence Office, 313 Noble-st.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

SITUATIONS WANTED — MRS. DEARIEN will supply families with first-class help: Germans, Swedes, and other nationalities; orders from South and West Sides filled with care. 57 North State-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES NEEDing good Scandinavian and German female help supplied at G. DUSKE'S, 158 North Halsted-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED — FOR COOKS, chambermaids, laundresses, and all kinds of good girls for general housework, with good city reference. Ladies supplied on short notice. MRS. BURKHARDT'S Employment Bureau, 201 Ontario-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—449 WEST MADIson-st., Mrs. Williams' Employment Office, where orders are received and situations filled with due promptness in either city or country.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY, NAtive of France, as governess; teaches French, German, and the English branches. MISS HUGEL, 2835 Prairie-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY STENographer and typewriter. Experienced and rapid. References. Q 2, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS STENOGRApher and typewriter by young lady of good education. Address Q 6, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO COPYING AT home by experienced young lady. Z 66, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY stenographer owning new typewriter at half-day work; have experience, ability, and references. Address Z 43, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO LEARN OF a cultured family wishing the services of an educated young lady of refinement either as teacher or companion; is also a musician. Best of references given. Q 22, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY at shorthand and typewriting; accurate and rapid; not afraid of work. Address Q 88, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY who has had experience as stenographer and typewriter operator. Q 19, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced lady stenographer and typewriter operator. Address Q 15, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY as stenographer and typewriter; good penman. Can furnish references. Address R 99, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—TO ATTEND FAMily going South, or any capacity to travel. Address or call on MRS. REAY, 710 Washington-boulevard.

SITUATION WANTED—EVENING EMPLOYment as shorthand amanuensis or typewriter by a lady disengaged after 5 o'clock. R 5, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CASHIER OR bookkeeper by a lady who is fully competent to take entire charge. First-class references. S 2, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT lady stenographer and typewriter operator. References. Address P 83, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LAdy as stenographer and typewriter operator; two years' experience. Best of references. Address TYPEWRITER, Room 9, 133 La Salle-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS AMANUENSIS by a competent lady stenographer and typewriter. Z 89, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A HALF DAY (forenoon) by a rapid and accurate lady stenographer and typewriter: experienced. Z 88, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY SHORThand and typewriter, or would like addressing or copying to do; has her own writing machine. Address R 94, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL would like a position as copyist, cashier, or clerk. Can furnish best of references. S 34, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—UNE JEUNE PARISienne, cherche une position comme gouvernante ou pour voyager. Adresse B E 13, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY; shorthand and typewriter; accurate and rapid; salary not so much an object as experience desired. Best of references. H M 77, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED lady stenographer and typewriter; thoroughly competent to conduct German and French correspondence. H Y 96, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY OF CULTure and experience as governess or companion. References. Address 2953 Groveland Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY as assistant bookkeeper, cashier, or to do office work. Experience and references can be given. B E 15, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

BOOKKEEPERS AND CLERKS.

WANTED—BANK CLERK; ONE FAMILiar with general banking business. Address, giving age, experience, and references, BANKING, care of Lord & Thomas, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—DRUG CLERK—A COMPETENT, well-experienced assistant; German; situation good and permanent; immediate services not required. Apply to C. W. GRATTLY, corner Halsted and Twelfth-sts.

WANTED—A GERMAN DRUG CLERK; must be registered; also boy wanted. At 3031 Archer-av.

WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE HOUSE, A capable, reliable young man as assistant bookkeeper and cashier. Permanent situation. State age, experience, and salary wanted. Address with references Z 42, Tribune office.

WANTED—COMPETENT STENOGRAPHER in wholesale house; one with typewriter preferred. Permanent place for right person. Address stating salary expected P 10, Tribune office.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER; A YOUNG MAN for double-entry bookkeeping and general office work. Address stating amount of salary desired, references, and experience Z 27, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD RETAIL GROCERY clerk; one who understands the business thoroughly and not afraid to work. Must have good city references. Address Box 75, Evanston, Ill.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR SCANDINAvian drug clerk, 2 or 3 years' experience; must be reliable; junior student College of Pharmacy preferred. Address P 40, Tribune office.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER AS SECRETAry and treasurer in lumber and manufacturing company; experienced man, with best references, and who will take $5,000 of the stock; can have salary of $1,200; full investigation requested. Q 24, Tribune.

WANTED—BILL CLERK IN WHOLESALE house; a young man who writes a good hand and is correct in figures. References required. Address Q 73, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN OFFICE MAN THOROUGHly acquainted with the details of the subscription book business; must be able to dictate a first-class letter. State age, experience, salary expected, and give references. Z 61, Tribune office.

WANTED—STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEwriter; must furnish machine. Call at Room 102, No. 197 Dearborn-st., Adams Express Building.

WANTED—A REGISTERED PHARMACIST competent to take charge of store. R 58, Tribune office.

WANTED—INVOICE CLERK IN WHOLEsale house; must write a good hand; salary $10 per week. Address R 91, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUTH WHO HAS EXPErience in billing goods; state age, salary, and experience. R 9, Tribune office.

WANTED—A MAN FOR GENERAL OFfice work; a shorthand writer preferred. Address R 80, Tribune office.

WANTED — A BOOKKEEPER. APPLY, with lowest wages you will work for and references, to Box 166, South Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—DRUG CLERKS INTENDING TO become registered to send for the announcement of the National Institute of Pharmacy, 69 Dearborn-st. Lectures sent by mail.

WANTED—A DRUG-CLERK OF ABILITY. Give reference, experience, and salary wanted. Address B E 21, Tribune office.

WANTED — SHIPPING CLERK FOR wholesale house at Stock-Yards. Good references. S 48, Tribune office.

WANTED—EXPERT SHORTHAND AND type writer to begin Monday; must write good longhand and own machine; no other need call; gentleman or lady. Apply today at office, 431 South Oakley-av., near Polk-st.

SALESMEN.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SALESMEN TO solicit custom orders for the best shirts in the world (acknowledged as such by leading people from all parts of the globe). We want both city and country agents; active, energetic, pushing men. To such we will pay liberal commissions and give steady employment, with an unlimited field to work upon.
THE OLD RELIABLE "LONE STAR" SHIRT CO., Factory No. 210 State-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SALESMEN WITH or without experience to solicit life insurance. Address H Y 3, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SALESMAN TO SELL A splendid specialty to the drug and grocery trade. Address Z 25, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FLOUR SALESMAN FOR the city trade to take orders on commission; popular brand, easily sold. Apply at 38 Clark-st., Room 1.

WANTED—A TRAVELING SALESMAN, grocery and general, to take a side line on commission; will yield $100 per month. Apply between 11 and 2 at advertising office, third floor, 107 Fifth-av.

WANTED—SALESMEN TO SELL THE Mosler, Bahmann & Co. safe. Must have experience in the business. Apply, with references, MOSLER, BAHMANN & CO., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—A SALESMAN FOR A WHOLEsale grocery house; one who has an established city trade and ample experience in this business. Must furnish good references and fill the exact particulars of this advertisement, as others will positively receive no notice. P 36, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SALESMAN ON THE ROAD having dry-goods and millinery trade to carry side line for a manufactory; good commission. H. B. HERR & CO., 75 Market-st.

WANTED — BY AN EASTERN CLOTHing house a thorough live salesman acquainted with tailoring trade in Chicago and West. Address [illegible] 90, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

SALESMEN.

WANTED — BY A LEADING MANUFACturer of shirts, neckwear, etc., a salesman for Central and Southern Iowa and Eastern Kansas; none but a first-class man having an acquaintance and trade in the section need apply. References as to character, etc., must be given to receive attention. Address manufacturer, Z 74, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN to sell a patent ledger on the road on commission. H. McALLASTER & CO., 196 South Clark-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT TEA SALESman well acquainted with Chicago wholesale grocery trade. Address, with references, R 8, Tribune.

WANTED—A1 SALESMEN TO SELL FIRE extinguishers; liberal compensation. References. Address R 77, Tribune office.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL SALESMAN; steady work and fair pay. R 87, Tribune office.

WANTED—A LIVE TRAVELING SALESman to sell a line of goods on commission; a rare opening for the right man. S 29, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD MILLINERY SALESman for the road or city. State salary and reference. S 89, Tribune office.

BOYS.

WANTED—A BRIGHT, ACTIVE BOY TO learn business and do errands. H. B. HERR & CO., 75 Market-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD, SMALL BOYS with references. BARRETT'S Bindery, 79 and 81 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A BOY OF 18 OR 19 IN GROcery store. 1544 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—YOUTH BETWEEN 12 AND 15 years of age for office work. Address in own handwriting, giving age, reference, etc., R 14, Tribune office.

WANTED—BY A WHOLESALE GROCERY house an office boy; must be correct at figures; wages to commence with $3.50 per week. Address, in handwriting of applicant, S 14, Tribune office.

WANTED—BOY. SANFORD MANUFACTuring Co., 221 Fulton-st.

WANTED—TWO BRIGHT OFFICE BOYS, at Stock-Yards. Good references required. Address S 49, Tribune office.

WANTED—BOY TO WORK ABOUT HOUSE afternoons from 3 to 6:30; must live near Michigan-av. and Thirty-seventh-st. Address H R 69, Tribune office.

WANTED—OFFICE-BOY; $3 PER WEEK to commence. Address Z 12, Tribune office.

WANTED—BOY WHO HAS DONE CARriage-painting at 71 Twenty-second-st.

TRADES.

WANTED—A PAINTER AT WINDSOR EUropean Hotel.

WANTED—TEN CABINETMAKERS WITH $100 each in co-operative factory; building and half capital ready. Address S. M. SMITH, Fernwood, Ill.

WANTED—FOREMAN IN PLANING AND jobbing mill; good salary to experienced man, with references, who will take $1,000 to $5,000 of the capital stock of the company. Address Q 28, Tribune.

WANTED—A GARDENER; MUST UNDERstand propagating, and who can make himself generally useful on a small place. Must have the best of references. Apply at 31 Lake-st., at 8 a. m.

WANTED—A GOOD ELECTROTYPER TO correct plates out of the city. Must have tools and ready to go to work. Address Q 28, Tribune.

WANTED—A FIREMAN AT THE WINDsor European Hotel.

WANTED—A WOOD ENGRAVER OF about three years' experience on catalogue work. SEARS & SEARS, 126 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

WANTED—A STRONG YOUNG MAN TO learn shirt-cutting. References. WILSON BROS., 109 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT man to act as foreman in a blank-book bindery out of town; married man preferred; none but first-class men need apply; good wages to right man. Address R 67, Tribune office.

WANTED—4 GOOD WOOD-BOX TRUNKmakers; none but first-class journeymen. HASKELL BROS., factory 13, 15, 17 North Green-st.

WANTED—CARPENTERS OR CONTRACTors to build drug-store fixtures for equity in a fine lot at Englewood. S 33, Tribune office.

WANTED—GORDON PRESSMAN. THE P. L. Hanscom Printing Company, 106 Madison-st.

COACHMEN, TEAMSTERS, &C.

WANTED — A COACHMAN, ONE WHO understands the care of horses and who is willing to make himself useful about the house. Give references. Address Z 100, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD GROOM NOT AFRAID of work, who can milk and attend a furnace; unmarried man preferred. Address Q 50, Tribune.

WANTED—COACHMAN—A SINGLE MAN. Call Monday morning between 9 and 10 o'clock at 63 Michigan-av.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

WANTED—ALL THOSE WHO WANT help or a situation as collector, cashier, bookkeeper, traveling and store salesmen, general office clerks, watchmen, porter, teamster, janitor, coachmen, engineers, firemen, conductors, brakemen, waiters, bartenders, etc., supplied. Apply to the Merchant Bureau, 180 East Washington-st., Room 3.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FURNISHED FOR men in all branches by registering with SHERWOOD & SHERLOCK, 122 East Randolph-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE, OR WOMAN, to raise poultry and make butter on shares; rent free. Z 32, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BUSINESS-MAN WHO CAN influence capital to solicit subscriptions for stock in company to be formed to operate a large enterprise. Address Z 21, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTIES WANTING STENOGraphers or those wishing situations as such. Apply to A. B. REID & CO., 79 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—AS ASSISTANT—A YOUNG man who can roast coffees and do other work; state experience and salary expected. Address P 63, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD ADVERTISING SOlicitor to work on a directory. P 69, Tribune.

WANTED—A BUSINESS MAN OF GOOD social standing who desires to supplement his income. Address Q 7, Tribune office.

WANTED—A MAN TO TEND BAR IN A country tavern; must be sober; wages low to start. Reference. Q 69, Tribune office.

WANTED—A MAN THOROUGHLY EXperienced to take charge of a steam laundry. Apply at 2113 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO EMPLOY A GOOD WHITE janitor for a business block. J. G. HAMILTON, 81 South Clark-st.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE, ENERGETIC young man as solicitor; permanent position to the right man. Address P 37, Tribune office.

WANTED—THREE EXPERIENCED ARTIcle submitters. Good chance for live men. Address S 28, Tribune office.

WANTED—3 YOUNG MEN IN OUR OFfices to learn telegraphy on our lines and qualify for positions paying from $50 to $150 per month. Apply at once at office of Union Telegraph Co., 88 and 90 La Salle-st. Take elevator.

WANTED—A MASON OF GOOD STANDing and address that can devote a few hours daily to a lucrative enterprise which will only bring him in contact with the fraternity. FRANCIS SMART & CO., 36 Times Building.

WANTED—MIDDLE-AGED MAN OF GOOD appearance to call upon best houses in the city. Good pay to right man. Call for H. E. CLEVELAND, Sherman House, Monday evening after 7 p. m.

WANTED—COPYHOLDER CAN HEAR OF situation worth $5; permanent. Apply to BELL, 1209 Lake-st., Sunday afternoon.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS CASHIER in strictly first-class theatrical company playing in best theatre in city; salary $20 per week; party must have $300 cash. T. J. DOLAN, 130 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—SOLICITORS TO INTRODUCE a new standard publication in this city and vicinity; liberal arrangements will be made with competent persons. JOHN HAMMOND & CO., 70 State-st.

WANTED—A SHARP, LIVE BUSINESSman, with first-class references and $2,000 cash, to go to New York and take charge of first-class manufacturing, jobbing, and retail business. Address R 37, Tribune office.

WANTED—ELOCUTIONIST OR ONE EXperienced in lecturing. Address S 66, Tribune.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO WORK IN grocery and deliver goods. Bring references. 489 Madison-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SOLICITOR for selling medical book, for Kansas City; transportation free. 113 Adams-st., Rooms 32 and 33.

WANTED—AT 606 ADAMS-ST., FIRST-class male cook.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CANVASSER, experienced in approaching business-men; a good-paying position to right man. Z 13, Tribune.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

DOMESTICS.

WANTED—A GIRL THAT CAN COOK AND do housework in a small family; good wages. 813 Washington-st.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Call at 831 Washington-boulevard.

WANTED—COMPETENT SCANDINAVIAN girl for general housework. Apply at 623 Jackson-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN WOMAN COOK IN restaurant. 66 Randolph-st., corner State.

WANTED—AT 2247 MICHIGAN-AV., A first-class cook; also a good laundress who will assist with second work. Good reference required. Call Monday after 9 o'clock.

WANTED— COOK AND LAUNDRESS; must be first-class. References required. Apply Monday. 2127 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT SECOND-GIRL; must be a good seamstress. References required. 505 West Adams-st.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED GIRL FOR cooking, washing, and ironing; good wages. Must have references. 539 West Taylor-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

DOMESTICS.

WANTED—A COOK AND LAUNDRESS; must be first-class; German or Swede preferred; also a second girl. Call at 2449 Indiana-av. Monday the 23d inst.

WANTED—YOUNG, STRONG, NEAT GIRL to assist in housework in country. Good home. Moderate wages. Apply or write. 168 Aberdeen-st.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in family of three. Must be neat and cook well. Call at 1150 Forty-first-st., corner Langley-av., second flat.

WANTED—GERMAN OR SCANDINAVIAN girl to do general housework in small family at Thirty-sixth-st. Call Monday morning at office of the gentleman, Room 1, 85 Fifth-av.

WANTED—A NEAT GIRL TO DO GENeral housework. Call at 3249 Forest-av. Monday and Tuesday.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in family of two. Seven-room flat, all modern improvements, near Chicago-av., east of Dearborn-av. Wages, $3.50 per week. None but a thoroughly-capable cook and laundress with good references need answer. Address Z 38, Tribune.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; no Swede. Inquire at 778 Sedgwick-st.

WANTED—A QUICK, WILLING GERMAN girl not long in America who wishes to learn housework; good home for a good girl. 256 South Ashland-av.

WANTED—AT OAK PARK, NINE MILES west, good girl for general housework; $3. Address W. H. YORKE, Oak Park, Ill.

WANTED—A NEAT GIRL FOR COOK and laundress; family of four. 3048 Lake Park-av.

WANTED—AT 59 RUSH-ST.—A COMPEtent kitchen girl.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; family of two. 68 Lincoln-av., up-stairs.

WANTED—AT 27 ALDINE SQUARE—GIRL to do general housework; three in family.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL AS COOK and laundress. Reference required. Apply Monday at 21 Walton-place.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO SECOND WORK and take care of two children at 1626 Prairie-av.

WANTED—GOOD COOK AND LAUNDRESS for private family at Kenwood; Irish preferred. Apply early Monday, with references, at Room 4, 143 La Salle-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN OR SWEDE girl to assist in housework and care of child. 638 West Jackson-st., Flat E.

WANTED—3335 INDIANA-AV., GIRL FOR general housework; good cook.

WANTED — GERMAN OR NORWEGIAN girl for general housework; small family and good pay. Call at 3625 Vernon-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GIRL TO COOK and laundry; experienced person can command best wages. MRS. MAGNUS, 595 North Clark-st.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 483 West Jackson-st.

WANTED — COMPETENT GERMAN OR American girl for general housework; liberal wages; family small. 253 Rush-st., between Chestnut and Delaware-sts.

WAFTED — A FIRST-CHASS GENERAL housework girl with good references at 377 Superior-st.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in small family; German preferred. 1146 Forty-first-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR SECOND WORK and sewing. Apply Sunday morning at 469 Washington-boulevard.

WANTED—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in suburb, a willing woman who knows something. Address Z 86, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL AT 19 NORTH Ada-st. Call Monday. References.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in small family; German or Swede. 1533 Wabash-av.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral work. Apply Sunday and Monday at 3648 Forest-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL AT 10 PARKrow.

WANTED — A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework: German or Scandinavian preferred. Apply at once at 6139 Michigan-av., Englewood.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a nice country home, near Chicago. Wages $4 per week. Call at Room 32, 89 Randolph-st.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in small family; no children. No. 2 East Twelfth-st.

WANTED—IN A FAMILY OF SIX TWO thoroughly competent girls, one as cook and laundress, the other for second work and to assist in care of infant. 2461 Indiana-av.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COOK AND laundress in a small family, where second girl is kept; German preferred. 2973 Groveland-av., corner of Thirtieth-st.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in small family, to sleep at home. Apply at 4019 Prairie-av.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED LADY WAITER not afraid of work at 91 East Madison-st.

WANTED—MEN—ANY MAN OR WOMAN making less than $40 per week should investigate our easy money-making business. We offer energetic men an unusually fine business opportunity. Our $4 trial outfits free to those who mean business. MERRILL & CO., Room 2, 27 North Clark-st., Chicago.

WANTED—AT 166 THIRTY-FIRST-ST., A capable girl for general housework in a family of six. References required.

WANTED—A COOK. MUST HAVE REFerence from last employer. Call Monday at 3305 Calumet avenue.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; family of three. Reference required. 3650 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO SECONDWORK. Must have references. Apply at 514 North State-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; family of four. 895 Washington-boulevard.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Apply at 2910 Indiana-av.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED COOK, GERman or Swede, in private boarding-house. 2416 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A COOK TO GO THE COUNtry. No objections to a child. References required. Call Tuesday at 465 West Madison-st., second flat.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. References required. 625 Adams-st.

MILLINERS.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MILLINERY trimmer, competent to take charge of workroom. Address Millinery Department A. W. RICH & CO., Milwaukee.

WANTED — FIRST - CLASS MILLINERY trimmers; also preparers. 727 South Halsted.

WANTED—MILLINERY SALESLADY HAVing her own customers who appreciate highest class of goods. No other. HAYNES, Wabash-av. and Madison-st.

DRESSMAKERS.

WANTED—GIRLS THAT CAN SEW TO learn dressmaking. 2952 State-st.

WANTED—AT 123 TWENTY-FIRST-ST., a skirt finisher. Monday.

SEAMSTRESSES.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED STRAW SEWing-machine operator; one who is capable of taking charge of sewing-hall. Apply at A. A. TURNER'S, 148 Wabash-av.

WANTED—BY THE CASTLE SHIRT COMpany, 200 State-st., shirtmakers, stitchers, and buttonhole-makers to work in factory and at home. D. P. PERRY.

WANTED—A COMPETENT WAISTMAKER. 1839 Wabash-av.

NURSES.

WANTED—A WELL EDUCATED GERMAN girl as nurse for two children. Best references required. Call Monday morning at No. 533 Dearborn-av.

WANTED — A HEALTHY WET-NURSE. Apply at 379 Ontario-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG HEALTHY WET nurse for baby four weeks old, to take care of at her own home. Address S 25, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT, RESPECTable young woman residing on the West Side to wait upon an invalid lady during the day; professional nurse not necessary. Address Z 46, Tribune.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE GIRL, WITH REFerences, to take care of two grown children, do light second work, and sew. No. 372 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT young woman as nurse for two little children. Best of references required. Call Monday at No. 661 Monroe-st.

LAUNDRESSES.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT laundress, one willing to assist in other housework when not engaged in laundry. Apply at No. 5 Groveland-Park (South Side) after 10 o'clock a. m.

WANTED—TWO GERMAN GIRLS; ONE as laundress, one for second work. Call Monday or Tuesday at 430 North State-st.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS DOMESTICS that can furnish verbal references. I have the best families on the North and South Sides, and I want the best, most competent, reliable, honorable private family domestics, nursery-maids, butlers, coachmen, etc. Call and leave your name and you will be sure of a first-class place. Boarding-house and hotel domestics not wanted. If ladies will give me a day or two notice the order will be better filled.
MISS W. C. CARPENTER, 1617 Wabash-av.
Office not open Sundays, evenings, or Saturdays after 12 o'clock.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, DOMESTICS of every nationality, at SCOTT'S Registry, [illegible] Indiana-av.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS DOMESTICS OF any nationality, competent and reliable, with references, to take situations in private families. MRS. VAN DUZER, 626 West Lake-st., corner Paulina.

WANTED—A STRONG, PLEASANT, CAREful woman who can do plain cooking, washing and ironing very nicely, or plain cooking, sweeping, dusting, and window-cleaning. References required. Best wages; small family; a second girl is kept. Apply at MRS. WILLIAMS' Intelligence Office, 449 West Madison-st.

WANTED—GOOD SCANDINAVIAN AND German girls for all kinds of housework at G. DUSKE'S, 158 North Halsted-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—WELL-FORMED YOUNG LADY as artist's model. Address P 81, Tribune office.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED GINGHAM weavers. GREER & CO., 163 Fifth-av.

WANTED—ENERGETIC LADY, MEMBER of church, to work among its members; pleasant position; good pay. 103 State-st., Room [illegible].

WANTED—LADIES FOR LIGHT, STEADY work at home; city or country; instructions free; call immediately. Toilet Mfg. Co., [illegible] East Madison-st.

WANTED—TWO WELL-FORMED YOUNG ladies as artists' models. M 27, Tribune office.

WANTED—LADY COMPOSITORS TO SET type on mail-list. Apply at Room [illegible], [illegible] Randolph-st.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY IN OFFICE TO direct envelopes; must write plain, rapid hand, and be willing to work; wages $4; also girl to fold circulars, $3. Address, in own handwriting, R [illegible], Tribune office.

WANTED—LADIES AND YOUNG MEN IN city or country wishing to earn $3 to $[illegible] a day at their homes; no canvassing. Work furnished and sent by mail any distance. For particulars address with stamp, CRYSTALLIZED PHOTO CO., [illegible] West Seventh-st., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—10 BOOK SEWERS AND 3 EXperienced girls to lay on gold; call after 8 a. m. Monday. JOHN MORRIS COMPANY, 118 Monroe-st.

WANTED—BRIGHT GIRL TO FILL POSItion in Philadelphia; home provided. References and security required. Address R [illegible], Tribune.

WANTED—ENERGETIC YOUNG LADIES can make money by taking orders for Mark Twain's latest, "Adventures of Huckleberry Finn." Agents wanted in every Western town. CAXTON, 315 Wabash-av.

WANTED — LADY OR GENTLEMAN—A good penman for office work; position may be permanent. Address R 17, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESlady in retail jewelry and fancy goods store; one competent to buy if necessary; state experience, where last employed, and salary wanted. Address [illegible] 7, Tribune office.

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTS TO learn song and dance; engagements guaranteed. 255 Halsted-st., Room 1. Day or evening.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC LADY FOR A few weeks in a highly respectable business that will pay her well if she suits; no books or canvassing. Address Q 49, Tribune office.

WANTED—THREE LADIES IN OUR OFfice to learn telegraphy on our lines and qualify for positions paying from $50 to $150 per month. Apply at once at office of Union Telegraph Co., 88 and 90 La Salle-st. Take elevator.

WANTED—A GOOD STRONG EFFICIENT woman. Apply today at 1704 Wabash-av.

WANTED—LADIES AND MISSES TO CROchet and make fine laces at home; pleasant and profitable; work sent out of the city. WESTERN LACE MFG. CO., 218 State-st.

WANTED—LADY EXPERIENCED AS saleslady, medical book, to establish agencies. Address S 67, Tribune office.

WANTED—EDUCATED LADY AND GENtleman to go to Oregon. 113 Adams-st., Rooms 32 and 33.

WANTED — COMPETENT LADY SHORThand and typewriter correspondent; must own instrument. PAUL E. TABAL & CO., 343 State-st.

WANTED—BINDERY GIRLS—E. W. CARR & CO., 16 Calhoun-place, rear 119 Clark-st.

WANTED—2218 WABASH-AV., EXPERIenced operators on Wheeler & Wilson machine; none but those competent to do fine work need apply.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A HANDSOME SILK-PLUSH LINED CUTter (new last winter), cost $100, will sell for $[illegible]; first-class top buggy, cost $275 last spring, new, will sell for $150; also nice double harness, cost $[illegible], will sell for $50; they are all good and real bargains, but I have no use for them. Call mornings, if possible, at private barn rear of 1411 Wabash-av.

A SMALL MARE, BUGGY, AND HARness; also nice, black pony, cutter, and buggy, gentle for child or lady; nice saddler; will exchange for a 1,200-lb or lively hansom horse. 804 West Madison-st. Branch 609 Madison-st.

BAY MARE, 16 HANDS HIGH, KIND AND gentle for a lady to drive; can trot in 3 minutes or better; left for sale at R. G. WEBSTER'S livery, 276 and 278 East Chicago-av.

CABS OF ALL KINDS AND HARNESS TO suit on hand and made to order on monthly payments. All styles of buggies made to order. Horse blankets below cost to close them out, at 71 and 73 Twenty-second-st.

FOR SALE—ONE 9-YEAR-OLD HORSE, $[illegible]; one 7-year-old, suitable for delivery wagon, $[illegible]; two almost new cutters, $20 each; sold only for want of use. Call rear 418 Wabash-av. CLARK.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A SORREL HORSE, [illegible] years old, sound, and weighs 1,200 pounds; or will trade for oats, corn, or hay. 393 North Clark-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD GENTLE FAMILY horse, two-seated buggy, two sets of single harness, all in first-class order. Call in barn at [illegible] Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—FINE-BRED BLACK MARE, 15¼ hands, 8 years old, sound, can trot in [illegible], $350. 91 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—100 HEAD OF HEAVY AND light horses; it will pay shippers to call and see us. 70 and 72 Wells-st. RUDDY BROTHERS, proprietors.

MONTHLY PAYMENTS AND EXCHANGE—Top and open delivery, grocery, milk, and express wagons; buggies for rent. Call at the factory, Archer-av. and Twenty-fourth-st., opposite Chicago & Alton Depot. C. J. HULL.

WANTED—A SECOND-HANDED EXTENsion top carriage or other two-seated vehicle. State lowest cash price. Q 94, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD HORSE IN PART PAY for new upright piano. R 2, Tribune office.

WANTED—HORSE, TRUCK, AND HARness, must be first-class in every respect, or would buy separately. A week's trial required. Apply at 36 River-st.

WANTED — SECOND-HAND, DOUBLE light carriage harness. Address Z 22, Tribune.

WANTED—CHEAP FOR CASH—A YOUNG sound horse, suitable for grocery wagon; must be given one week on trial. Apply at [illegible] South Dearborn-st.

WANTED—WAGON—SINGLE PLATFORM or truck; must be new and at a bargain. Address ORVEL HOLDEN & CO., City.

WANTED—TEAM OF SOUND HORSES (mares preferred) weighing about [illegible] pounds each; price for team $150 to $175; or one horse not to exceed $100; I want 8 days' trial. Call or address JOHN ERICSON, Moreland, West Chicago.

WANTED—A GOOD HORSE AND BUGGY in exchange for new furniture. K 15, Tribune office.

WANTED—FOUR HEAVY MARES FIT FOR farm work; must be cheap for cash. Address Z 29, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD, SOUND DRIVING-horse; trot within 3 minutes; good top-buggy and rig complete; must be cheap; state price. Address Q 31, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY A GOOD SECONDhand rockaway for one horse; also single harness. Address, giving description, time used and price, Z 65, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD DRIVING-HORSE IN exchange for first-class piano; splendid make and good as new. P 78, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD SECOND-HAND EXTENsion-top carriage or surrey suitable for one horse; state lowest cash price. Address P 52, Tribune.

WANTED—SINGLE EXPRESS AND BUGgy harness for cash; also light top wagon in exchange for blacksmith's tools, bolt-cutter, dies, etc., complete. Restaurant, 61 East Washington-st.

7 SQUARE, SPRING PLATFORM WAGONS, with tops over seats; suitable for rod, sewing-machine, or almost any road trade; ninety days' use; great bargain. Address Z 58, Tribune office.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

BANGS SISTERS—22½ WALNUT-ST., NEAR Ashland-av., seances Sunday and Wednesday evenings at 8 o'clock; messages from spirit friends.

ELECTRIC AND MAGNETIC [illegible] Attention—Consultation on business, lawsuits, enemies, absent friends, love, and marriage. Ladies special attention. Mrs. FRANKS, [illegible] West [illegible].

LESSONS IN HORARY AND GENETHLIAcal asthology by a practical teacher; terms reasonable. Lock-Box 12, 165 East Adams-st.

MME. ROSA DELAFORET, TRANCE MEDIum and clairvoyant, guarantees complete satisfaction; revealing past, present, and future [illegible] ly; has the celebrated Oriental charms for love, marriage, business, health, etc.; brings the separated together, removes evil influences, [illegible] disease; especial attention to ladies; gives [illegible] tion in regard to lost or stolen property. [illegible] tions personally and by letter. [illegible] West [illegible].

MME. JOY, THE FAMOUS FORTUNE teller and clairvoyant—Reveals secrets in love, marriage, business, disease, helps all in [illegible] brings the separated together, causes speedy marriages, tells you how to gain riches, [illegible] Mme. Joy; she will bring you luck; advice to [illegible] 445 West Madison-st., corner Throop, third floor. [illegible] cents and $1.

MME. LE NORMAND, CLAIRVOYANT AND trance medium, astonishes all by her wonderful power, revealing every important event that has occurred in your past or will occur in your future [illegible] has the celebrated Parisian charms [illegible] fallible; brings the separated together [illegible] marriage and success in every undertaking [illegible] tion personally or by letter. [illegible] Wabash-av.

MRS. THOMAS, ASTROLOGIST AND [illegible] netist; reliable on business, [illegible] and all financial and social affairs. [illegible]

MRS. DELACY, CARD AND PALM [illegible] [illegible] Wabash-av.

VOLUME X[illegible]

D and N[illegible]

DAILY
BARGAIN SA[illegible]
For Monday, Feb. 2[illegible]
15,000 Yds.
Standard Ging[illegible]
At 5 cts. per Y[illegible]
Cannot be duplicated else[illegible] than 8 cts.
20,000 Yds.
SEERSUCK[illegible]
Solid colors and stri[illegible]
At 6 cts. per Y[illegible]
Usually sold at 10 c[illegible]
DAVIS & MORS[illegible]
State and Van Buren[illegible]

WILSON B[illegible]
113 & 115 State-[illegible]
Solicit the patronage of all [illegible]
SHIRT[illegible]
Of Superior Quality at Reasoa[illegible]
CELLULOID COLLARS AN[illegible]
Beauty, Neatness, and Economy. [illegible] laundrying. Retain shape and fi[illegible] months of wear in any climate[illegible] Fashion Plates of new styles and[illegible] mail on application. BARNE[illegible] 86 Madison-st., Tribun[illegible]

CLEARING-HOUSE RE[illegible]

Reports from the Leadin[illegible] Centres of the Coun[illegible]

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 22.—[illegible] following table, compiled from [illegible] patches to the Boston *Post* from [illegible] of the leading-clearing-houses in [illegible] States, give the clearances for the [illegible] Feb. 21, with the comparisons w[illegible] responding week of last year:

	Week ending Feb. 21, 1885.	Week end[illegible] Feb. 23, 18[illegible]
New York	$466,053,636	$827,907,271
Boston	56,238,776	54,121,349
Philadelphia	41,038,753	44,713,091
Chicago	32,793,851	35,675,657
St. Louis	12,822,708	14,167,648
Baltimore	10,090,228	11,129,682
San Francisco	11,489,197	8,416,028
Cincinnati	7,700,000	6,650,000
Pittsburg	5,833,277	10,008,812
Louisville	3,733,290	3,897,427
Milwaukee	2,446,000	3,294,[illegible]
Kansas City	4,089,565	2,610,[illegible]
Providence	3,546,900	3,875,[illegible]
Detroit	2,060,[illegible]	2,231,[illegible]
Indianapolis	1,076,811	1,[illegible]
Hartford	1,107,867	1,363,312
*Omaha	1,771,483	....
Cleveland	1,702,006	1,968,970
Memphis	1,315,708	1,073,[illegible]
New Haven	950,227	674,142
Portland	766,254	682,971
Columbus	1,143,065	1,016,741
Peoria	649,395	803,[illegible]
Springfield	688,525	680,[illegible]
Lowell	449,719	432,[illegible]
Worcester	676,349	650,[illegible]
Syracuse	418,727	405,[illegible]
Total	$670,781,030	$839,[illegible]
Outside of N. Y.	204,727,410	211,[illegible]

*Not included in the totals.

The exhibit is an unfavorable o[illegible] compared with that of week bef[illegible] with the corresponding week [illegible] Furthermore, the comparison i[illegible] business days of this year and fiv[illegible] The same causes which operated [illegible] the aggregate of exchanges in th[illegible] ment have operated, if anything, [illegible] effect this last week. Severe cold [illegible] snow-blockades have greatly inte[illegible] eral traffic and disturbed trade [illegible] country. There is no ma[illegible] in the industrial situation[illegible] clearings at the manufact[illegible] are still backward. The loss as c[illegible] 1884 is $169,112,501; as compared [illegible] fore last, $45,917,075. Outside [illegible] City, where the loss was exce[illegible] amounting to 25.7 per cent, th[illegible] compared with last year amoun[illegible] cent, against a loss of 15.6 per c[illegible] before last. The figures outside [illegible] City amount to $204,727,410, aga[illegible] 266 in 1884, and $206,494,311 wee[illegible] and $221,900,412 the previou[illegible] the reporting cities so[illegible] show a gain in the percentage, ag[illegible] before last and eleven the week b[illegible] are: Boston 3.9 per cent, San F[illegible] Cincinnati 15.8, Kansas City 53.6, [illegible] New Haven 40.9, Portland 12.2, C[illegible] Springfield 1.2, Lowell 3.9, Worc[illegible] Syracuse 3.3. The following sho[illegible] age of decrease: New York 25.7 p[illegible] delphia 8.2, Chicago 8.1, St. Lo[illegible] more 9.3, Pittsburg 41.7, Louisvil[illegible] kee 27.7, Providence 8.2, Detroit [illegible] 3.1, Indianapolis 21.5, and Peoria[illegible]

THE GRISLY SE[illegible]

The Sufferings of a Wreck[illegible]

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 22.—[Sp[illegible] C. D. Smith of the British ba[illegible] eleven of his crew were brought [illegible] day by the British steamer Dee[illegible] Atkinson, which had picked them [illegible] The Erina left New York Jan. 1[illegible] petroleum for Antwerp. She [illegible] gotten out of the harbor when [illegible] began. A gale from the sout[illegible] her the 20th. From th[illegible] the 25th she had a s[illegible] snow and hail, squalls, and co[illegible] weather. She began to steer b[illegible] 28th waves swept over her, filli[illegible] Two boats were carried away [illegible] house was washed off. Four me[illegible] into the raging sea, and of th[illegible] drowned. Their names were D[illegible] of New York, the second mate[illegible] Herdeman, seaman, of Finlan[illegible] two, both of whom were badly [illegible] Peter Larsen and John Olsen, [illegible] this time there were three f[illegible] in the hold and all [illegible] ordered to the pumps. For [illegible] worked, the water gaining on [illegible] time. They were about to gi[illegible] when Feb. 1 they sighted the [illegible] bound. They sent up a signal [illegible] in spite of the rough sea a life[illegible] to them and the crew, twelve in [illegible] aboard the steamer in safety[illegible] moments afterward the bark [illegible] burned to the water's edge.

The Deerhound had a very r[illegible] this. Her cabin and engine-roo[illegible] times filled with water. She [illegible] here today badly damaged.

NEW ORLEANS RA[illegible]

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. [illegible] handicap hurdle, one mile and [illegible] Ascoli won, Joe Cooper second[illegible] Time, 2:46.

Second race, five furlongs—M[illegible] Carilla second, Secret third. T[illegible]

Third race, seven and a half [illegible] Good won, Wild Kansas secon[illegible] third. Time, 1:44½.

Fourth race, one mile—Fatre[illegible] light second, Kansas third. Ti[illegible]